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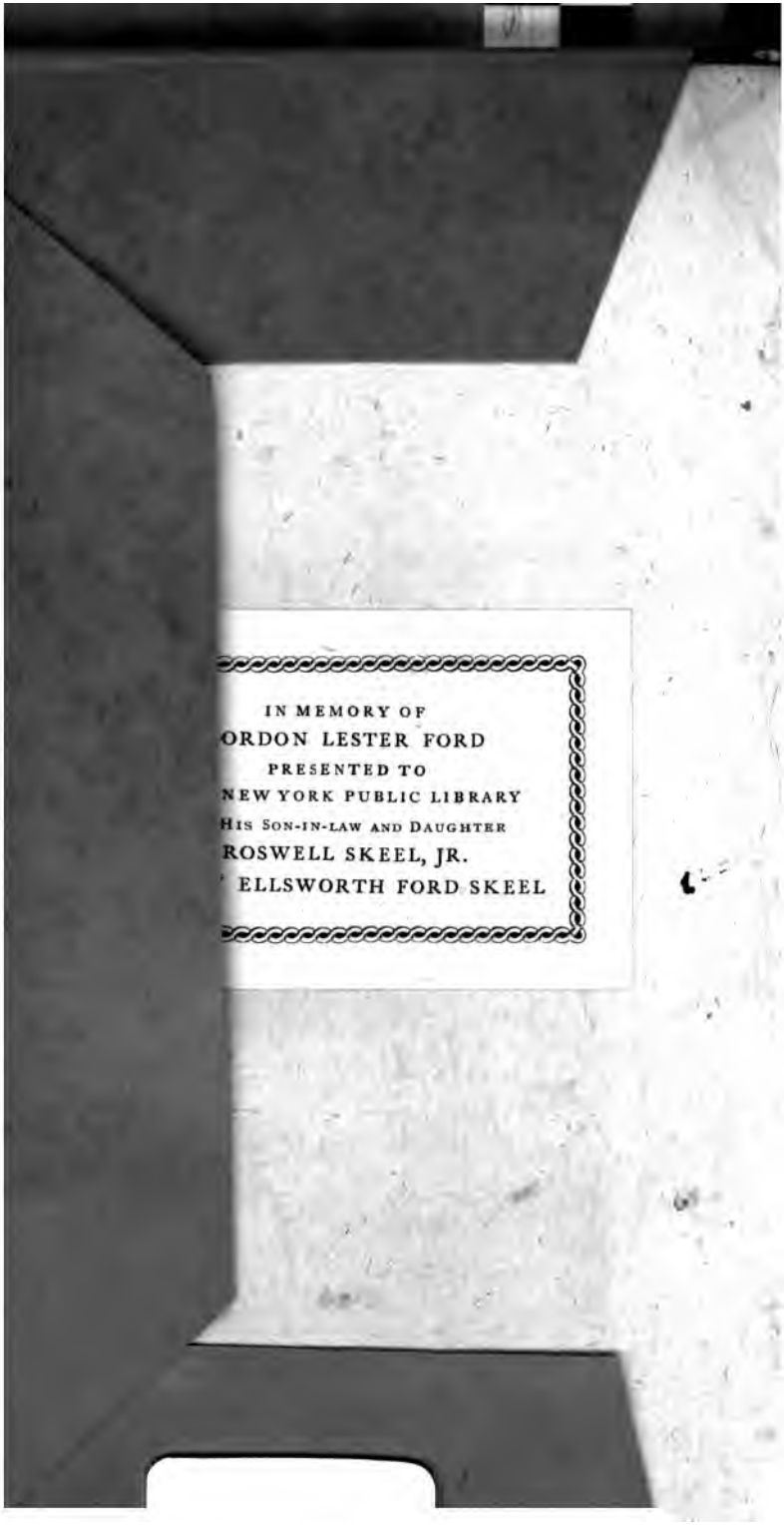
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THE

PRIVATE TUTOR

TO

SENTENTIÆ PUERILES,

REDUCED TO

The Natural Order of Construction, with a close English Version, and divided into three Lessons for every Day in the Week, till the whole be finished; having also subjoined Tables containing the Variations of the

DECLINABLE PARTS of SPEECH.

This Book is designed as the Second of the Author's general Course of Classical Learning, proposed and offered to the Public, as the most clear, easy and expeditious Method, that has yet appeared, to facilitate the Study of the Latin Language, not only to Boys, but to Gentlemen desirous of retaining, reviving, or acquiring a tolerable Knowledge of it, by their own Application alone.

For the USE of

His ROYAL HIGHNESS the PRINCE of W

AND THE

BRITISH YOU

By JOHN STIRLI

LONDON:
Printed for E. and C. DILLY, in
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READY for the PRESS,

By Dr. STIRLING.

I.

The PRIVATE TUTOR

TO

CORDERII COLLOQUIA SELECTA, reduced to the Order of Conſtruction, with a Literal Tranſlation, Alphabetical Vocabulary, and Tables of the Variations of the declinable Parts of Speech ſubjoined.

II.

The PRIVATE TUTOR

TO

FAMILIARES COLLOQUENDI FORMULÆ IN USUM SCHOLARUM CONCINNATÆ, reduced to the Order of Conſtruction, with a literal Tranſlation, and Tables of the Variations of the declinable Parts of Speech ſubjoined.

N. B. By theſe two Books, the Britiſh Youth
[illegible] be ſoon and effectually taught to ſpeak Latin
[illegible]eat Readineſs and Propriety; having Forms
[illegible] Subject their Converſation can turn
[illegible]hool or elſewhere. And if Maſ-
[illegible]m to pronounce the Vowels as
would underſtand, Foreigners
nguage, and be underſtood
redound much to their Ho-

SLO[illegible]MAR 23'40

TO THE

TEACHERS

OF THE

LATIN TONGUE,

IN

GREAT-BRITAIN, IRELAND, and the AMERICAN COLONIES.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is a Truth that muſt be acknowledged by every Man of Learning, that a juſt and regular Attainment of the Latin Language is exceedingly difficult, and requires a long and careful Attention both on the Part of Maſter and Scholar.

The Minds of Boys are extremely volatile and weak, they hate cloſe Attention and Thought, and Maſters are obliged to make them go over ten thouſand Repetitions in order to ſupply that Want of Attention and Strength of

Mind, which, to our Coſt, we know to be found only in thoſe very few who are endowed with uncommon natural Powers.

The Language itſelf bears an amazing Reſemblance to the Empire of the People who ſpoke it. Two grand Characteriſticks diſtinguiſhed that vaſt Empire; immenſe Extent and prodigious Strength. When it was at the Heighth of its Virtue and Glory, it was the moſt extenſive Empire that ever exiſted, and of a Strength unparralleled. Theſe two Properties belong to the Language of this Empire,—the Extent and Variety of its Idiom, and the Strength of its Conſtruction, ſurpaſs thoſe of any other Language in the Univerſe; and when the feeble and volatile Minds of Children come firſt to encounter with this Tongue, every Thing is ſtrange and terrifying to them,—the different Terminations of the Caſes of Nouns and Adjectives, —the Multitude of Changes in the Voices, Modes, Times and Perſons of Verbs,

Verbs, the Irregularities and Defects of ſome, and the Difficulty of retaining theſe Variations in the Mind, ſo as to have them ready for Uſe on all Occaſions, is beyond the Conception of illiterate Men.

The Number of the Rules of regular and figurative Syntax, and the dryneſs of many of thoſe Rules, makes it an Object of Horror to the Generality of Boys, to which muſt be added the Neceſſity of attending to the Pronunciation, or the Rules of laying the Accent on the firſt, middle or laſt Syllables; ſo that I am perſuaded, that no Man, who knows any thing of the Matter, will diſpute for a Moment, the Aſſertion I have laid down. And if any Perſon whatever, as yet unacquainted with the Language, ſhall doubt it, I adviſe him, by all Means, to ſet about learning it directly; he ſhall find enough in a few Days or Months, to make him ſick of the Attempt.

Not-

Notwithſtanding all I have ſaid, the Latin Tongue is equally valuable, excellent and uſeful. No Man can be a ſound Scholar without it,—'Tis one of the grand Avenues to Law, Phyſic, and Divinity; and no Perſon can regularly ſtudy and enter into any of thoſe Profeſſions, who is deſtitute of the Knowledge of this Language.

Two Conſiderations, therefore, offer themſelves to our View at once,—the Excellence and Importance of the Language,—and the great Difficulty of attaining it, and the natural Reſult of theſe Views will oblige us to enquire into all the Ways and Means whereby we can make the Communication of it more eaſy and pleaſant to young and tender Capacities. We ſhall not only ourſelves invent every Method that can allure the Minds of Youth, and like generous Philoſophers, avoid that harſh and tyrannical Temper, which has brought our Office into Odium and Diſgrace; but we ſhall readily accept all poſſible Aſſiſtance from every

Verſe,

Quarter, nor proudly ſcorn any Kind of Help that may be thrown in our Way.

And if it ſhall be found that a learned Man of our Profeſſion, hath laboured for the Public more than fifty Years paſt, to make our Province more pleaſant, and the Studies of Boys more eaſy and ſucceſsful; that he has expended ſeveral hundreds of Pounds of his own Fortune, to prepare the moſt elegant and correct Editions of the Claſſicks,—that he has ſtill the ſame Zeal for the Improvement and Advancement of Learning through the Britiſh Dominions; and at an Age greatly advanced, and after ſpending above fifty Years of his Life, in private and public Teaching the Latin Tongue, is now diligently preparing a COURSE of CLASSICAL LEARNING for the Preſs, peculiarly calculated for the Uſe of his ROYAL HIGHNESS GEORGE PRINCE of WALES, the Britiſh Youth,—and the American Colonies,—and if upon the Whole, this good Friend to Teachers and to

young

young Gentlemen, who would retain or revive what they have learnt at School,—ſhall deſire nothing ſo much as our Approbation, and that Candour and Juſtice which is due to his well intended Labours. Shall we refuſe him that Attention, and thoſe grateful Acknowledgements which we ourſelves ſhould expect if his Cares and Labours were our own? Need I add after this, that if there is a Perſon in England or in the Britiſh Empire that has done more than any other Man towards the ſpeedy Attainment of the Latin Language, it is Dr. John Stirling, of Hempſtead in Hertfordſhire.

JOHN RYLAND.

Northampton,
Feb. 2, 1769.

φιλοις επικουρει	1. [illegible]
2. αλλοτριων απεχου	2. [illegible]
3 απορρητον αποκρυπτε	3. [illegible]
4 ευπροσηγορος ισθι	4. [illegible]
5 φιλους δοκιμαζε	5. [illegible]
6 ρασος επικινδυνον	6. [illegible]
7 χρω φιλοις	7. [illegible]
8 αγαθους τιμα	8. [illegible]
9 Μειλιχιος ισθι	9. [illegible]
10 Αγαθους αγαθοποιει	10. [illegible]
11 ευλεγε παντας	11. [illegible]
12 γνωθι σεαυτον	12. [illegible]
13 συγγενεας τιμα	13. [illegible]
14 ομονιαν ακολουθει	14. [illegible]
5 διαβολην πολυμισει	15. [illegible]
6 συμβουλει ανεγκλητως	16. [illegible]
7 δολον εμφοβου	17. [illegible]
8. δομα φυλαττε	18. [illegible]

THE

PRIVATE TUTOR

TO

SENTENTIÆ PUERILES.

Die Lunæ. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. AMicis opitulare. 2. Alienis abſtine. 3. Arcanum cela. 4. Affabilis eſto. 5. Amicos probato. 6. Audacia periculoſa. 7. Amicis utere. 8. Bonos honora. 9. Blandus eſto. 10. Bonis benefacito. 11. Benedic omnibus. 12. Cognoſce teipſum. 13. Cognatos cole. 14. Concordiam ſectare. 15. Calumniam oderis. 16. Conſule inculpatè. 17. Dolum time. 18. Datum ſerva.

ORDO.

1. Opitulâre amícis. 2. Abſtine aliénis. 3 Cela arcánum. 4. Eſto affábilis. 5. Probáto amícos. 6. Audácia periculóſa. 7. Utere amícis. 8. Honóra bonos. 9. Eſto blandus. 10. Benefácito bonis. 11. Bénedic ómnibus. 12. Cognóſce teípſum. 13. Cole cognátos. 14. Sectáre concórdiam. 15. Oderis calúmniam. 16. Cónſule inculpátè. 17. Time dolum. 18. Serva datum.

VERSION.

1. Be hélpful to friends. 2. Abſtáin from óther men's *things*. 3. Concéal a ſécret 4. Be áffable. 5. Prove friends. 6. Foolhárdineſs *is* dángerous. 7. Uſe friends. 8. Honour good *men*. 9. Be cóurteous. 10. Do well to the good. 11. Say well to all. 12. Know thyſélf. 13. Reſpéct kinsfolks. 14. Fóllow cóncord. 15. *You* ſhall hate ſlandering. 16 Advíſe blámeleſsly. 17. Fear cózenage. 18. Keep *a thing* given.

Die Lunæ. 1.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Depoſitum redde. 2. Deferto neminem. 3. Delecta amicos. 4. Diligentiam adhibe. 5. Exiſtimationem retine. 6. Ebrietas dementat. 7. Ebrietatem fuge. 8. Exerce probitatem. 9. Æquum judica. 10. Familiam cura. 11. Fac juſta. 12. Filios erudi. 13. Fuge turpia. 14. Inimicitias fuge. 15. Iracundiam tempera. 16. Inimicitias diſſolve. 17. Juſtè judicato. 18. Juſtitiam colito. 19. Jusjurandum ſerva. 20. Libenter diſce. 21. Ludos fuge. 22. Legibus pare. 23. Laudato honeſta. 24. Linguam tempera. 25. Libros evolve. 26. Liberos inſtitue. 27. Litem oderis.

ORDO.

1. Redde depóſitum. 2. Deférto néminem. 3. Deléćta amícos. 4. Adhibe diligéntiam. 5. Rétine exiſtimatiónem. 6. Ebríetas deméntat. 7. Fuge ebrietátem. 8. Exérce probitátem. 9. Júdica æquum. 10. Cura famíliam. 11. Fac juſta. 12. Erúdi fílios. 13. Fuge túrpia. 14. Fuge inimicítias. 15. Témpera iracúndiam. 16. Diſſólve inimicítias. 17. Judicáto juſtè. 18. Cólito juſtítiam. 19. Serva jusjurándum. 20. Diſce libénter. 21. Fuge ludos. 22. Pare légibus. 23. Laudáto honéſta. 24. Témpera linguam. 25. Evólve libros. 26. Inſtítue líberos. 27. Oderis litem.

VERSION.

1. Reſtóre the depóſite. 2. Accúſe nóbody. 3. Delíght friends. 4. Apply díligence. 5. Keep crédit. 6. Drúnkenneſs makes *men* mad. 7. Avóid drúnkenneſs. 8. Exerciſe próbity. 9. Judge right. 10. Take care of *your* fámily. 11. Do *things* juſt. 12. Inſtrúct *your* ſons. 13. Avóid *things* baſe. 14. Avóid fállings out. 15. Móderate *your* ánger. 16. Diſſólve quárrels. 17. Judge júſtly. 18. Maintáin juſtice. 19. Keep a ſólemn oath. 20. Learn willingly. 21. Avóid *idle* páſtimes. 22. Obéy the laws. 23. Praiſe hóneſt *things*. 24. Govern the tongue. 25. Read óver *your* books, 26. Teach *your* children. 27. *You* ſhall hate ſtrife.

Die

2 ουδενα προβαλλε
3 φιλους τερπε
4 Επιμελειαν ποιει
5 δοξαν διασωζε
6. μεθυσμα μωραινει
7 μεθυσμα κατα φευγε
8 επιτηδευε αγαθοτην
9 δικαιον κρινε
10 οικιαν φροντιζε
11 πραττε δικαια
12. τεκνα διδασκε
13. αισχρα κατα φευγε
14 εχθρας κατα φευγε
15 οργην αρμοζε
16 εχθρας διαλυε
17. δικαιως κρινε
18 δικαιαν ασκε
19. ορκομοσιαν τηρει
20 ασμενως μανθανε
21. παιδιας κατα φευγε
22 νομοις πειθου
23 επαινει καλα
24 γλωττης κρατει
25 βιβλους ανελιττε
26 τεκνα παιδευε
27. εριδα μισει

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2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
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26. [illegible]
27. [illegible]

1. τητα διανȣ	1. [illegible]
2. αρχοντα φοβȣ	2. [illegible]
3. καθαρος ιαθι	3. [illegible]
4. μειζονι εικε	4. Gif [illegible]
5. μειονι συγγινωσκε	5. [illegible]
6. δεσποτην φοβȣ	6. [illegible]
7. αρεσκε πληθει	7. [illegible]
8. ψευδολογιαν μισει	8. [illegible]
9. εταιριδα φευγε	9. [illegible]
10. ȣδενα παρορμα	10. [illegible]
11. ȣδενα χλευαζε	11. [illegible]
12. μη ομνυε	12. [illegible]
13. ȣδενα κακηγορει	13. [illegible]
14. προς ȣδενα αντιλεγε	14. [illegible]
15. χρονιον ȣδεν	15. [illegible]
16. πασιν αρεσκε	16. [illegible]
17. οφθαλμȣς ευθυνε	17. [illegible]
18. σχολην μη ποιει	18. [illegible]
19. σχολην φευγε	19. [illegible]
20. παντα μεταμειβεται	20. [illegible]
21. ειρηνην αγαπα	21. [illegible]
22. ευσεβειαν ακολȣθει	22. [illegible]
23. ονειδος φευγε	23. [illegible]
24. αρχοντα τιμα	24. [illegible]
25. προπετεια επικινδυνος	25. [illegible]
26. αρχοντι πειθȣ.	26. [illegible]

Die Lunæ. 1.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Mortalia cogita. 2. Magiſtratum metue. 3. Mundus eſto. 4. Majori cede. 5. Minori parce. 6. Magiſtrum metue. 7. Multitudini place. 8. Mendacium oderis. 9. Meretricem fuge. 10. Neminem irritato. 11. Neminem irriſeris. 12. Ne jurato. 13. Neminem vitupera. 14. Nemini adverſeris. 15. Nihil diuturnum. 16. Omnibus placeto. 17. Oculis moderare. 18. Otioſus ne ſis. 19. Otium fuge. 20. Omnia mutantur. 21. Pacem dilige. 22. Pietatem ſectare. 23. Probrum fugito. 24. Principem honora. 25. Periculoſa temeritas. 26. Principi obedito.

ORDO.

1. Cógita mortália. 2. Métue magiſtrátum. 3. Eſto mundus. 4. Cede majóri. 5. Parce minóri. 6. Métue magiſtrum. 7. Place multitúdini. 8. Oderis mendácium. 9. Fuge meretrícem. 10. Irritáto néminem. 11. Irríſeris néminem. 12. Ne juráto. 13. Vitúpera néminem. 14. Adverſéris némini. 15. Nihil diutúrnum. 16. Placéto omnibus. 17. Moderáre óculis. 18. Ne ſis otióſus. 19. Fuge ótium 20. Omnia mutántur. 21. Dílige pacem. 22. Sectáre pietátem. 23. Fúgito probrum. 24. Honóra principem. 25. Temeritas periculóſa. 26. Obedíto principi.

VERSION.

1. Think of mórtal *things*. 2. Fear the mágiſtrate. 3. Be cléanly. 4. Yield to *your* bétter. 5. Spare an inferior. 6. Fear a máſter. 7. Pleaſe the múltitude. 8. *You* ſhall hate a lie. 9. Shun a whore. 10. Provóke nóbody. 11. *You* ſhall mock nóbody. 12. Do not ſwear. 13. Diſcomménd nóbody. 14. Be agáinſt nóbody. 15. Nóthing *is* long láſting. 16. Pleaſe all. 17. Guard *your* eyes. 18. Don't be ídle. 19. Avóid ídleneſs. 20. All *things* are chánged. 21. Love peace. 22. Fóllow áfter piety. 23. Avóid diſgrace. 24. Hónour the prince. 25. Ráſhneſs *is* dángerous. 26. Obey the prince.

Die Martis. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Pudorem ſerva. 2. Propria cuſtodi. 3. Prudentiam exerce. 4. Reſpice futurum. 5. Reverere parentes. 6. Religionem cole. 7. Regem honora. 8. Riſum moderare. 9. Rectum quære. 10. Rationi obtempera. 11. Rumores fugito. 12. Sapientibus utere. 13. Sobrius eſto. 14. Saluta libenter. 15. Seniorem venerare. 16. Suſpicionem abjicito. 17. Temperantiam exerce. 18. Tempori pare. 19. Tecum habita. 20. Veritati adhæreto. 21. Utere virtute. 22. Violentiam oderis. 23. Voluptatem tempera. 24. Verecundè reſponde. 25. Verecundiam ſerva.

ORDO.

1. Serva pudórem. 2. Cuſtódi própria. 3. Exérce prudéntiam. 4. Réſpice futúrum. 5. Reverére paréntes. 6. Cole religiónem. 7. Honóra régem. 8. Moderáre riſum. 9. Quære rectum. 10. Obtémpera rationi. 11. Fúgito rumóres. 12. Utere ſapiéntibus. 13. Eſto ſóbrius. 14. Salúta libénter. 15. Veneráre ſeniórem. 16. Abjícito ſuſpicionem. 17. Exérce temperántiam. 18. Pare témpori. 19. Hábita tecum. 20. Adhæréto veritáti. 21. Utere virtúte. 22. Oderis violéntiam. 23. Témpera voluptátem. 24. Reſpónde verecúndè. 25. Serva verecúndiam.

VERSION.

1. Keep módeſty. 2. Keep your own *things*. 3. Exerciſe prúdence. 4. Regárd the fúture. 5. Réverence *your* párents. 6. Reſpéct religion. 7. Hónour the king. 8. Móderate láughter. 9. Seek *what is* right. 10. Obéy réaſon. 11. Shun repórts. 12. Uſe the wiſe. 13. Be ſóber. 14. Salúte willingly. 15. Réverence the élder. 16. Caſt awáy ſuſpícion. 17. Exerciſe témperance. 18. Obſérve the time. 19. Dwell with thyſélf. 20. Stick to the truth. 21. Uſe vírtue. 22. *You* ſhall hate víolence. 23. Móderate pléaſure. 24. Anſwer módeſtly. 25. Keep módeſty.

Die

1. αιδω διατηρει
2. ιδια φυλαττε
3. φρονησιν ασκει
4. μελλον αποβλεπε
5. αιδυ γενησαντας
6. θεοσεβειαν σεβυ
7. βασιλεα τιμα
8. ευθυνε γελωτα
9. ορθον ζητει
10. υπακυε λογω
11. θρυλλυς φευγε
12. χρω σοφοις
13. νηφαλιος ισθι
14. ασμενως ασπαζυ
15. γεραιοτερον αιδυ
16. υποψιαν απορριττε
17. σωφροσυνην ασκει
18. καιρω πειθυ
19. μετα συ ενοικει
20. αληθειᾳ προσεχυ
21. χρω αρετη
22. βιαν πολυμισει
23. ηδονην αρμοξε
24. αιδημονως αποκρινε
25. ευλαβειαν διατηρει.

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1 ἔρως πάντα νικᾷ. 2 φιλαυτία τυφλή. 3 ἀγνῶσιν ὅπλα νόμος
4 ἀραβάλλεσι τύχη συλλαμβάνει. 5 συνήχεια σκληρότατα ν.
6 αἰεὶ φιλοχρήματος ἀωρεῖ 7 φιλοχρήματίας ἥδιον ὀχετηλιότερον
χρυσῷ ἥδιον ἀκαλαμάκητον. 9 τέχνη φύσιν ἀρατεῖ. 10 τοξον
ἐκτεταμένον ὑπερβεβλημένως χαίρει. 11 τῶν ἀλλοτρίων
ἐπιθυμεῖν μὴ θέλε 12 ἁμαρτημάτων ἄπελθε 13 τὰ χρήματα
φίλους ποιεῖ 14 φιλοχρηματία ἁμαρτημάτων ἀρχή. 15 ἀλλων
ὑπερβάλλουσιν ἄλλοι. 16 ἐνεργούσῃ ἐξι χρῆσις. 17 ἐκβασις
πολέμου ἀμφίβολη. 18 ἐνεργεσιῶν μυθητι ὑποσιλημμένων
19 ἀμφίδοξος τύχη πολέμου.

1 Κύκλῳ ἐξιστανεῖται ἀεί. 2 Σύνηθεία ἐστὶ φίλος
ἀεὶ τίμιος. 3 Ἄγνοια τυφλὸν ἐστὶ ἀεὶ ἐν λιμένι
4 ἀγαθὸν ζήλου ἐν ἀνίᾳ. 5 Νοῦς ξυνάπτει
τιμήματα ἐπὶ ἀνίαν. 6 Ἐν μικρῷ, χάριν ἐπιζῆν
ἀεὶ τίμιος. 7 Τύχη ἔλεος ἀεὶ ἐξίστη καὶ χάριν
ζῆν. 8 Τύχη ἔλεος ἀεὶ ἐξίστη καὶ χάριν ἀεὶ
9 Κοινὸν ὄφελος ἀεὶ ἀναιρεῖ. 10 Ἐν ὕδατι
ἀεὶ ἐν ζωῇ ζῶντες, ζῶντες ὑγρόν. 11 Ἐπὶ ἐλέφαντα
ἀεὶ χάριν ἀναίρεσις, ζῶντες καὶ ἀεὶ ἐν ζωῇ.
12 Ἐκβολὴ ἐπὶ ζωῇ λιμένι. 13 Ἀναιρέσεως
ὄφελος ἀφαίρεσις. 14 Χάριν ζῶντες λαμπρὸν
ἐν ἀνίᾳ, ἐκφυγεῖν. 15 Ἐνεπίσχετο ὑπὸ
ἀεὶ ἀνίαν. 16 Ἀπὸ ἀεὶ ἐν ἀναιρέσεως
17 Κύκλῳ ἐξιστᾶς ἀεὶ αὐτός. 18 Νοῦς ἐζῆν
ὑποβάλλεται ἀναίρεσις. 19 Κύκλῳ ἐγκλεῖ
ἀεὶ ἐνεπίσχετο αὐτός

Die Martis. 1.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Amor vincit omnia. 2. Amor ſui cæcus. 3. Arma neſciunt leges. 4. Audentes fortuna juvat. 5. Aſſiduitas duriſſima vincit. 6. Avarus ſemper eget. 7. Avaritiâ nihil miſerius. 8. Auro nihil inexpugnabile. 9. Ars vincit naturam. 10. Arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. 11. Aliena concupiſcere noli. 12. A vitiis abſtineto. 13. Amicos pecuniæ faciunt. 14. Avaritia vitiorum caput. 15. Alii aliis præſtant. 16. Aſſuefactio efficaciſſima eſt. 17. Belli exitus incertus. 18. Beneficii accepti memento. 19. Belli fortuna anceps.

ORDO.

1. Amor vincit ómnia. 2. Amor ſui cæcus. 3. Arma néſciunt leges. 4. Fortúna juvat audéntes. 5. Aſſidúitas vincit duríſſima. 6. Avárus ſemper eget. 7. Nihil miſérius avaritiâ. 8. Nihil inexpugnábile auro. 9. Ars vincit natúram. 10. Arcus nimis inténſus rúmpitur. 11. Noli concupíſcere aliéna. 12. Abſtinéto à vítiis. 13. Pecúniæ fáciunt amícos. 14. Avarítia caput vitiórum. 15. Alii præſtant áliis. 16. Aſſuefáctio eſt efficaciſſima. 17. Exitus belli incértus. 18. Meménto benefícii accépti. 19. Fortúna belli anceps.

VERSION.

1. Love óvercometh all *things*. 2. The love of one's ſelf *is* blind. 3. Arms know not laws. 4. Fórtune helps the advénturing. 5. Aſſidúity óvercometh the hárdeſt *things*. 6. The cóvetous *man* álways néedeth. 7. Nóthing *is* more míſerable than cóvetouſneſs. 8. Nóthing *is* inexpúgnable to gold. 9. Art óvercometh náture. 10. A bow too much bent is bróken. 11. Do not cóvet óther *men's things*. 12. Abſtáin from víces. 13. Móneys make friends. 14. Avarice the head of víces. 15. Some *men* excél óthers. 16. Uſe is moſt effectual. 17. The íſſue of war *is* uncértain. 18. Be míndful of a bénefit recéived. 19. The fórtune of war *is* dóubtful.

Die

Die Martis. 1.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Bellum gerendum consilio. 2. Brevis hominum vita. 3. Bis pueri senes. 4. Cultus Dei res sacra. 5. Cor hominum indomabile. 6. Cor hominis pravum. 7. Crimina multa dissimulanda. 8. Comparatio omnis odiosa. 9. Cuique sua dos. 10. Comitas amicos parit. 11. Comitate vincendi morosi. 12. Conscientia mille testes. 13. Cibus immodicus noxius. 14. Consilio inimica iracundia. 15. Cupiditas est inexplebilis. 16. Cupiditas pecuniæ fugiendi. 17. Calamitas nemini exprobranda. 18. Convitiis non respondendum.

ORDO.

1. Bellum geréndum consílio. 2. Vita hóminum brevis. 3. Senes bis púeri. 4. Cultus Dei sacra res. 5. Cor hóminum indomábile. 6. Cor hóminis pravum. 7. Multa crímina dissimulánda. 8. Omnis comparátio odiósa. 9. Sua dos cuique. 10. Cómitas parit amícos. 11. Morósi vincéndi comitáte. 12. Conscientia mille testes. 13. Immódicus cibus nóxius. 14. Iracúndia inimica consílio. 15. Cupíditas est inexplébilis. 16. Cupíditas pecúniæ fugiénda. 17. Calámitas exprobránda némini. 18. Non respondéndum convíciis.

VERSION.

1. War *is* to be cárried on *by* cóunsel. 2. The life of men *is* short. 3. Old men *are* twice boys. 4. The wórship of God *is* an hóly thing. 5. The heart of man *is* untámeable. 6. The heart of man *is* wicked 7. Mány crimes *are* to be winked at. 8. Every compárison *is* ódious. 9. His own gift *is* to évery one. 10. Cóurtesy gets friends. 11. The fróward *are* to be won *by* cóurtesy. 12. Cónscience *is* a thóusand witnesses. 13. Too much meat *is* húrtful. 14. Angriness *is* an énemy to cóunsel. 15. Cóvetousness is unsátiable. 16. Cóvetousness of móney *is* to be avóided. 17. Calámity *is* to be upbráided to nóbody. 18. Not ánswering to ráillings.

Die

1. διαπολεμουν μετα βδελυματος 2. βραδυς ανδρων
3 δις παιδες γεροντες. 4. ευσεβεια ωραιγμα σοι
5. αδαμαστος ανδρων η καρδια 6. ανδρος χαριεια καλι
7. πολλαχις αιτιας στρωννυσιν 8. αναλογια ωταδε μιθ
9. το εαυτω δωρον εκαστω 10. φιλοφροσυνη φιλους ωρ
11. μετα φιλοφροσυνης ευβουλοι κρατειδαι 12. συνει
χιλιοι μαρτυρες. 13. βρωμα υπερμετρον, πλαδερον
14. μετα βδελυματος οργιλοτης εχθρη. 15. επιθυμι
εσιν απληρωτος 16. φιλοχρηια ψευχεα 17. συμφ
μηδενι ονειδιζειν. 18. ταις λοιδοριαις μη αποκριν

1. Ἐνίῳ τὸν γόνυ γέρει ἐστὶ πεῖ, ἐστὶ δὲ ἐπὶ δὲ, ἐπὶ δὲ
2. Ἀλλήλοις γόνυσι εἰς αὐτὸ ἔρχ. 3. Γεύεσθαι αὐτ
ἀκέσεσθαι ἔχουσι, ἔστιν. 4. Ἐπὶ δὲ ἀμφοῖν, τὸ γ
μετ. 5. Ἀλλήλοις γόνασι ἔχοντα αὐτ ἀκέσεσθ.
6. Ἀλλήλοις ἔχοντα αὐτ πλευρ. 7. Ἀλλήλ
ἐχθρὸν, ἐπὶ τὸν δίδυμον. 8. Ἐπὶ μὲν γὰρ ἐπὶ
ἐπὶ τὸν ἐπὶ ἐπὶ. 9. Ἐπὶ ἔστιν αὐ
ται ἐπὶ. 10. Ἀναπλήσαι τὸν ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
ται. 11 Ἐπὶ πρωτοτόκια, ἐστὶν, ἐπὶ ἔστιν, ἐπὶ
ἐπὶ γάμου ἀναπλήσαι. 12. Ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
αὐτὸ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ. 13 ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
ἐπὶ. 14. Ἐπὶ ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ ἐπὶ. ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ ἐπὶ, ἐπὶ. 15 ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
ἐπὶ. 16 ἐπὶ ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
ἐπὶ. 17 ἐπὶ ἐπὶ
18. ἐπὶ ἐπὶ

[1]αμνησίαν αγχιστρωσιν. [2]χρονος πολλα φερει.
[3]χαλκον εδιδαντα αποβαλλαι [4]κυμα τα
σχολον τοιχοι [5]χρονος λυπην αφαιρει. [6]περι
βδινος απελπιζων [7]αι δωρεαι πολλην εχθοι
δυναμιν. [8]αφαμαρτανοντες σχολαστοι εισι
θαμαρτηματων διαχονοι κυματα.
[10]χαλεπωτατον φυσιν κρατειν [11]βασιλειαι
διολισθαινουσι δια φιλιας. [12]χαλκουν τα
καλα. [13]πλουσιον λογος ανευλαβης.
[14]ελαττοι διαστασις σοφιαν [15]δοκιμαζε πασαν
ενδοιασιμον. [16]επικινδυνος πραγματων τυχη
[17]πασπλουσιος απλουστος. [18]ιατρος χρονος λυπης.

1. Ἀνάμνησιν ἀγχίστροφον ποιεῖ. 2. χρόνος πάλαι πάντα φέρει. 3. Χαλκὸν μὲν φαιδρύνει πᾶς τις, ἀνθρώπου δὲ ἦθος ἀποκαλύπτει. 4. Κύματα τὸν σχολαίτατον τοῖχον τύπτει. 5. Χρόνος πᾶσαν λύπην ἀφαιρεῖται. 6 Τὸν περὶ τοῦ πλούτου φόβον ἐλπὶς παύει. 7. Ἐλπὶς πολλὴν ἰσχὺν ἔχει. 8 Οἱ μὴ σχολῇ ἁμαρτάνοντες σοφοὶ εἰσι. 9. Κύματα πάντα χρόνος ἐξαφανίζει ἀνθρώπου. 10. Οὐκ ἐστὶν ἀνθρώπου φύσιν ἰσχυροτέραν κρατεῖν. 11 Βασιλεῖαι πολλάκις ἀπόλλυνται φιλίᾳ πολέμου. 12. Οὐκ ἐστὶν ἀνδρείαν ἀσφαλῶς ἔχειν. 13 Ἐστὶν πλοῦτος καὶ οὐ σοφία. 14 Ἀπαιδευσίαν πάντα κακά. 15. Κρίσιν χρόνος μόνος οὐ δύναται. 16. Ἀνθρώπου πράξεως ἄκρατος τύχη. 17 Ἀεὶ πένης, ὃστις πλούσιος ἐστὶν ἁπλοῦς. 18. Ἔτεσι ἀνθρώπου λύπης ἰατρὸς χρόνος.

Die Mercurii. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Desidia generat oblivionem. 2. Dies affert multa. 3. Difficile assueta relinquere. 4. Divitiæ fastum pariunt. 5. Dies ægritudinem adimit. 6. Desperandum de nemine. 7. Dona multum possunt. 8. Delinquentes sunt corrigendi. 9. Divitiæ vitiorum ministræ. 10. Difficillimum vincere naturam. 11. Discordiâ dilabuntur regna. 12. Difficilia quæ honesta. 13. Divitis incauta oratio. 14. Divisio rem attenuat. 15. Dubium quodcunque probato. 16. Dubius rerum eventus. 17. Dives omnis inexplebilis. 18. Doloris medicus tempus.

ORDO.

1. Desídia génerat oblivió-nem. 2. Dies affert multa. 3. Difficile relínquere assuéta. 4. Divítiæ páriunt fastum. 5. Dies ádimit ægritúdinem. 6. Desperándum de némine. 7. Dona possunt multum. 8. Delinquéntes sunt corrigéndi. 9. Divítiæ miníștri vitiórum. 10. Difficíllimum víncere natúram. 11. Regna dilabúntur discórdiâ. 12. Difficilia quæ honésta. 13. Orátio dívitis incáuta. 14. Divísio atténuat rem. 15. Probáto quodcúnque dúbium. 16. Evéntus rerum dúbius. 17. Omnis dives inexplébilis. 18. Tempus médicus dolóris.

VERSION.

1. Slóthfulness breeds forgétfulness. 2. Day (*time*) brings abóut mány *things*. 3. *It is* difficult to leave *things* accústomed to. 4. Ríches bring fórth háughtiness. 5. Time takes awáy grief. 6. Despáiring of nóbody. 7. Gifts can *do* much. 8. *Pérsons* offénding are to be corréćted. 9. Ríches *are* the ministers of víces. 10. *It is* véry difficult to cónquer náture. 11. Kingdoms decáy *by* díscord. 12. *The things are* difficult which *are* hónest. 13. The speech of a rich *man is* unwáry. 14. Divísion léssens an estáte. 15. Try évery *thing* dóubtful. 16. The evént of things *is* dóubtful. 17. Every rich *man is* unsátiable. 18. Time *is* the physician of grief.

Die

[1] αμνησιαν αργια ποιει. [2] χρονος πολλα φερει.
[3] χαλεπον εθισθεντα αποβεσθαι [4] χρηματα
ογκον τικτει [5] χρονος λυπην αφαιρει. [6] περι
ουδενος απελπιζεον [7] αι δωρεαι πολλην εχουσι
δυναμιν. [8] αφαμαρτανοντες κολαστεοι εισι
θαμαρτηματων διακονοι χρηματα.
[10] χαλεπωτατον φυσιν κρατειν [11] βασιλειαι
διολισθαινουσι δια φωνιας. [12] χαλεπονα τα
καλα. [13] πλουσιου λογος ανευλαβης.
[14] ελαττοει διαστασις ουσιαν [15] δοκιμαζε παν
ενδοιασιμον. [16] επικινδυνος πραγματων τυχη
[17] πας πλουσιος απλεστος. [18] ιατρος χρονος λυπης.

1. Tröghet föder glömska. 2. Dagen tillfö-
rer mycket. 3. Det är svårt att lemna det
man är wan wid. 4. Rikedom föder yppighet.
5. Dagen borttager sjukdom. 6 Man bör mis-
trösta om ingen. 7. Gåfwor kunna uträtta
mycket. 8 De felagtige böra rättas. 9. Ri-
kedom lastens tjenarinna understöd 10. Det är
ganska svårt att öfwerwinna naturen. 11 Ge-
nom omighet skingras, förstöras riken.
12. Det hederliga, anständiga är svårt. 13 En
rik mans tal är ovarsamt. 14 Delning
minstar ett ting. 15. Pröfwa hwad som är
twecksamt. 16. Sakernes utgång slut är
miss. 17 Call rik, hwar och en rik, är o mäk-
tig. 18. Tiden bedröfwelses [illegible]

Die Mercurii. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Deſidia generat oblivionem. 2. Dies affert multa. 3. Difficile aſſueta relinquere. 4. Divitiæ faſtum pariunt. 5. Dies ægritudinem adimit. 6. Deſperandum de nemine. 7. Dona multum poſſunt. 8. Delinquentes ſunt corrigendi. 9. Divitiæ vitiorum miniſtræ. 10. Difficillimum vincere naturam. 11. Diſcordiâ dilabuntur regna. 12. Difficilia quæ honeſta. 13. Divitis incauta oratio. 14. Diviſio rem attenuat. 15. Dubium quodcunque probato. 16. Dubius rerum eventus. 17. Dives omnis inexplebilis. 18. Doloris medicus tempus.

ORDO.

1. Desídia génerat oblivió-nem. 2. Dies affert multa. 3. Difficile relinquere aſſuéta. 4. Divítiæ páriunt faſtum. 5. Dies ádimit ægritúdinem. 6. Deſperándum de némine. 7. Dona poſſunt multum. 8. Delinquéntes ſunt corrigéndi. 9. Divítiæ miníſtri vitiórum. 10. Difficíllimum víncere natúram. 11. Regna dilabúntur diſcórdiâ. 12. Difficilia quæ honéſta. 13. Orátio dívitis incáuta. 14. Diviſio atténuat rem. 15. Probáto quodcúnque dúbium. 16. Evéntus rerum dúbius. 17. Omnis dives inexplébilis. 18. Tempus médicus dolóris.

VERSION.

1. Slóthfulneſs breeds forgétfulneſs. 2. Day (*time*) brings abóut mány *things*. 3. *It is* difficult to leave *things* accúſtomed to. 4. Ríches bring fórth háughtineſs. 5. Time takes awáy grief. 6. Deſpáiring of nóbody. 7. Gifts can *do* much. 8. *Pérſons* offénding are to be corrécted. 9. Ríches *are* the míniſters of víces. 10. *It is* véry difficult to cónquer náture. 11. Kíngdoms decáy *by* diſcord. 12. *The things are* difficult which *are* hóneſt. 13. The ſpeech of a rich *man is* unwáry. 14. Diviſion léſſens an eſtáte. 15. Try évery *thing* dóubtful. 16. The evént of things *is* dóubtful. 17. Every rich *man is* unſátiable. 18. Time *is* the phyſician of grief.

Die

Die Mercurii. 1.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Exercitatio optimus magiſter. 2. Exercitatio poteſt omnia. 3. Æquales æqualia delectant. 4. Exilium multos honeſtat. 5. Experimento nihil certius. 6. Ætate prudentiores reddimur. 7. Ebrietatis comes oblivio. 8. Ætas corrumpitur vino. 9. Flagitiorum turpis exitus. 10. Felicium multi cognati. 11. Felicitas incitat inimicitias. 12. Fames optimus coquus. 13. Fortuna reddit inſolentes. 14. Felicitati comes invidia. 15. Ferocitas lenitate ſedatur. 16. Factum ſtultus agnoſcit. 17. Fœminæ ſunt inconſtantes. 18. Furori cedendum eſt.

ORDO.

1. Exercitátio óptimus magíſter. 2. Exercitátio poteſt ómnia. 3. Æquália deléctant æquáles. 4. Éxilium honéſtat multos. 5. Nihil cértius experiménto. 6. Réddimur prudentióres ætáte. 7. Oblívio comes æbrietátis. 8. Ætas corrúmpitur vino. 9. Exitus flagitiórum turpis. 10. Cognáti felícium multi. 11. Felícitas incitat inimicítias. 12. Fames óptimus coquus. 13. Fortúna reddit inſoléntes. 14. Invídia comes felicitáti. 15. Ferócitas ſedátur lenitáte. 16. Stultus agnóſcit factum. 17. Fœminæ ſunt inconſtántes. 18. Eſt cedéndum furóri.

VERSION.

1. Exerciſe *is* the beſt máſter. 2. Exerciſe can *do* all *things*. 3. Equal *things* delight équal *men*. 4. Bániſhment gráces mány *men*. 5. Nóthing *is* more cértain than tryal. 6. *We* are made more prúdent *by* age. 7. Forgétfulneſs *is* the compánion of drúnkenneſs. 8. Age is ſpóiled *with* wine. 9. The end of víllanies *is* baſe. 10. The kínsfolks of the rich *are* mány. 11. Felícity ſtirs up énmities. 12. Húnger *is* the beſt cook (*ſauce*). 13. Fórtune makes *men* inſolent. 14. Envy *is* compánion to proſpérity. 15. Fiérceneſs *is* aſſwáged *by* mildneſs. 16. A fool owns the *thing* done. 17. Wómen are incónſtant. 18. *There* is giving way to fúry.

Die

1. ασκησις αριστος προστατης. 2. ασκησις παντων δι
ς. ομοια τερπει ομοιους. 4. πολλους εξυρια κοσμει [5.
ουδεν ακριβοταρον. 6. δι' ηλικιαν φρονιμωτεροι γ
μεθα. 7. αδελφη μεθυσματι ἡ ληθη 8. ηλικια ὑπο
διαφθειρεται. 9. ανομηματων εκβασις αισχρα. 10. πολ
μακαριων οικειοι. 11. ευδαιμονια παροξυνει εχθρ
12. πεινα μαχειρος αριστος. 13. τυχη αλαζονες ποιει.
14. συσκηνη φθονος ευδαιμονια 15. αυθαδεια προσηνει
πραυνεται. 16. τοποιουμενον μωρος ομολογεται 17. αστα
εισιν αι γυναικες. 18. εικεον οργη.

1. Öfning den bäste Läromästaren. 2. Öfn
kan ukrättar alt. 3 Lika ting förnöja l
personer. 4 Landsflygtighet hedrar många.
5. Ingen ting wissare än erfarenheten. 6
äldren göras blifwa wi försigtigare, förständig
7. Glömstan dryckenstaps följeslagare. 8 Äldr
förderfwas genom wine. 9. Utgängen slutet på
odygder, lasser är neslig. 10. De lyckliges slägt
gar, närstyldte är många. 11. Lyckan wäcker om
stap. 12 Hungren den bästa kocken. 13 Ly
kan medgängen gör männistorne högmodige.
14. Ofunden lyckans följeslagare. 15 Grym
het mildras genom mildhet. 16 En ~~dum~~ man
tok. är känner det som är gjordt. 17. Qwinn
äro ~~[illegible]~~ 18 Man bör gifwa wika för gry
het, rasseri.

1. λιαν ὑψηλα καλαφευγε 2. βιᾳ τελευτην λεω. 3. ειδος
ὑπ' οινῳ διαφθειρει. 4. ισχυροις τυχη συλλαμβανει
5. λιμῳ δεν χετλιοτερον. 6. ταθερον μηδεν βιᾳ.
7. φυγαδικη ηλικια εστιν. 8. πιστευειν μηδεν διαῤῥυτῳ
9. τελος αβλιοτητος θανατος. 10. χαρα συναφθιβαλπη
11. χαρις χαριν τικτει. 12. ευδοξιμος δεμελιον πινος.
13. τιμη τηνας τρεφει. 14. ανδρων φρενες διαφοροι
15. τα χρηματα τιμας παφικει. 16. τυχαι ανθρωπιναι
αμφιδοξοι. 17. ανθρωπινων πραγματων αμοιβη
18. ατυχης δικων εκβασις. 19. αμφιδοξος των
πραγματων εκβασις.

1. Ζῆν λαὶ μὴ μὰν ολὲ δοῦ ζῆν. 2. Ὑπ μὲ
ἐξιστὰν εἰπεῖν. 3. Ὑπὸ ζητῆται βουλαὶ, βουλᾶν
ἀπὸ οἰνῳ ἐνίοι. 4. Ὑπὸ τὸν ζῆλον ἐν πλοῦτῳ, λύεται.
5. Λιμῷ τινὶ λίθον ἐνὶ ἐλίμνῃ. 6. Βιᾷ μὲν
ἐνὶ ἀεὶ, βεβαιοῦσθαι ἐλίμνῃ. 7. Φεύγουσι
ἀὸ ἡλικία. 8. Μὴ πλύτῳ πίστιν, πίστιν ἀὸ ῥᾳ ἐνός.
9. Τέλος πλουσίου θάνατος. 10 Χαρὰ λοῦσιμα
ἀπὸ ἀνῳ. 11. Χαρὶς χαρὶν τίκτει. 12. Εὐδόξου μέλος οἴνου.
13. Τιμὴ τηνὰς τρέφει. 14 Ἀνδρῶν φρένες διάφοροι.
15 Χρήματα τιμὰς φέρουσι. 16 Τύχαι
ἀνθρώπιναι ἀμφίδοξοι. 17. Ἀνθρωπίνων
πράγματα ἀμοιβὴ ἀὸ οἰνῳ. 18. Ἀτυχὴς δίκων
βάσις. 19. Ἀμφίδοξος τῶν
πραγμάτων ἔκβασις.

Die Mercurii. 1.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Fuge nimis alta. 2. Finem vitæ ſpecta. 3. Forma perit vino. 4. Fortes fortuna adjuvat. 5. Fame nihil miſerius. 6. Firmum in vita nihil. 7. Fugax eſt ætas. 8. Futili nihil credendum. 9. Finis miſeriæ mors. 10. Gaudium dolori junctum. 11. Gratia gratiam parit. 12. Gloriæ fundamentum labor. 13. Honor alit artes. 14. Hominum mentes variæ. 15. Honores præbet pecunia. 16. Humani caſus ancipites. 17. Humanarum rerum viciſſitudo. 18. Infelix litium exitus. 19. Incertus rerum exitus.

ORDO.

1. Fuge nimis alta. 2. Specta finem vitæ. 3. Forma perit vino. 4. Fortúna ádjuvat fortes. 5. Nihil miſérius fame. 6. Nihil firmum in vitâ. 7. Ætas eſt fugax. 8. Credéndum nihil fútili. 9. Mors finis miſériæ. 10. Gáudium junctum dolóri. 11. Grátia parit grátiam. 12. Labor fundaméntum glóriæ. 13. Honor alit artes. 14. Mentes hóminum váriæ. 15. Pecúnia præbet honóres. 16. Humáni caſus ancípites. 17. Viciſſitúdo humanárum rerum. 18. Exitus lítium infélix. 19. Exitus rerum incértus.

VERSION.

1. Shun *things* too high. 2. Lobk at the end of life. 3. Beaúty is márred *with* wine. 4. Fórtune aſſíſts the brave. 5. Nóthing *is* more míſerable than húnger. 6. *There is* nóthing cónſtant in life 7. Age is fléeting. 8. Belíeving nóthing from a blábbing *fellow*. 9. Death *is* the end of míſery. 10. Joy jóined to grief. 11. A kíndneſs begéts a kíndneſs. 12. Lábour *is* the foundátion of glóry. 13. Hónour nóuriſheth arts. 14. The minds of men *are* várious. 15. Móney beſtówſ hónours. 16. Húman chánces *are* dóubtful. 17. *There is* a viciſſitude of húman things. 18. The end of ſuits *is* unháppy. 19. The end of things *is* uncértain.

Die Jovis. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Ira tormentum ſui ipſius. 2. Jucundi acti labores. 3. In vino veritas. 4. Iram compeſcere arduum. 5. Jactantiæ comes invidia. 6. Ingenia hominum varia. 7. Inconſulti facilè ruunt. 8. Incommodum hilaritate condiendum. 9. Ingens telum neceſſitas. 10. Induſtriam adjuvat Deus. 11. Infida ſemper ſocietas. 12. Inconſtantia faſtidit amicos. 13. Incognitum non amatur. 14. Inexplebilis eſt mendicitas. 15. Injuria beneficio vincitur. 16. Jucunda rerum viciſſitudo. 17. Ignorans omnis inſtabilis. 18. Infelicitas nemini objicienda.

ORDO.

1. Ira torméntum ſui ipſíus. 2. Acti labóres jucúndi. 3. Véritas in vino. 4. Arduum compéſcere iram. 5. Invídia comes jactántiæ. 6. Ingénia hóminum vária. 7. Inconſúlti fácilè ruunt. 8. Incómmodum condiéndum hilaritáte. 9. Neceſſitas ingens telum. 10. Deus ádjuvat indúſtriam. 11. Socíetas ſemper ínfida. 12. Inconſtántia faſtídit amícos. 13. Incógnitum non amátur. 14. Mendícitas eſt inexplébilis. 15. Injúria víncitur benefício. 16. Viciſſitúdo rerum jucúnda. 17. Omnis ignórans inſtábilis. 18. Infelícitas objiciénda némini.

VERSION.

1. Anger *is* the tórment of itſélf. 2. Paſt lábours *are* pléaſant. 3. *There is* truth in wine. 4. *It is* hard to brídle ánger. 5. Envy *is* a compánion to bóaſting. 6. The diſpoſitions of men *are* várious. 7. Unadvíſed *men* éaſily fall to rúin. 8. Misfórtune *is* to be ſwéetned *with* mirth. 9. Necéſſity a great dart. 10. God hélpeth the indúſtrious *man*. 11. Pártnerſhip *is* álways unfáithful. 12. Incónſtancy diſdáineth friends. 13. *A thing* unknówn is not lóved. 14. Béggary is unſátiable. 15. An injury is óvercome *by* a good turn. 16. The interchange of things *is* pléaſant. 17. Every ignorant *man is* uncónſtant. 18. Misfórtune *is* to be objécted to nóbody.

Die

[1]ὀργὴ ἑαυτῷ τιμωρία. [2]πεπραγμένοι ἀσφαλῶς ἐδεῖσε.
[3]ἀληθείᾳ ἐν οἴνῳ [4]τὸν ἀδόλον καλεῖν μαλιστα.
[5]ἀλαζονεύματι ἀδελφῇ φθόνος. [6]διανοίαι τῶν ἀνθρώπων
[7]διάφοροι. [7]ἀβύσσοι ῥᾳδίως πιπτούσιν [8]συμφορᾶν
ἡδυνεῖν δι' ὀλιγοτητος. [9]μεγάλα βίβλος ἀναγκῃ
[10]ἀγχίνοια δ' ἀεὶ θεὸς ἐπιχαρεῖ. [11]ἀπιστος ἀπὸ ἡ ἑταίρα.
12. ἀσαφεῖα φίλης βδελυττόμεθα. [13]ἀγνωστον ἀεὶ
φιλεῖται. [14]ἁπλοῦς ἐστιν ἡ πλωχεία. [15]ταῖς
εὐεργεσίαις ὕβρις μιγνύεται. [16]ἡδεῖα τῶν πραγμάτων
ἀμοιβή. [17]ἀγνῶς πᾶσι ἀγαθός. [18]ἀτυχία μηδὲν
ἀνθίστηται.

1. Ἀγαπᾶν πάντα ἡ ἐλπὶς ἀγαθή, φησίν. 2. Ἡ γῆ ἀνθρώπων,
ἀπροβλήτου ἀγαθοῦ, ἐπιβάσιμος. 3. Ἀνθρώπων ἀμαθίαν
4. Δικαίων ζωὴ ἀπόλαυσις ἀπὸ ἐπιτυχίας, ἀπὸ
ἀνδρῶν. 5. Ἐφιλίσθησαν ἀπόβλητον Κυπρίδα, βίου
6. Ἀνθρώπου βουλαὶ βασιλέων, ἀπολέσαι ἀεὶ ὁδὸς
7. Ἐν ἀβροδίαιτος ἀνὴρ ἐπὶ ἐπιλήσμων ὁ δοῦλος.
8. Ἀναβαίνειν, ἀπολέσαι ἐπὶ ἐπιβάσεις, ἀπόλεσθαι
χαίρειν ἡ ἐπιβάσεις, ἀπόλεσθαι. 9. Ἀνθρώπων
ἀπὸ ἐπὶ βίος. 10. Ἡδὺ ἡμέρᾳ ἀπὸ ἐπὶ. 11. Δικαίων
ἀπὸ ἐπὶ ἀπὸ ὀργίσθησαι, ἀπόλεσθαι. 12. Ὀργὴ
ἡδέως βουλεύεσθαι ἀνθρώπων. 13. Ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπων
ἀβύσσου ἐπὶ ἐπὶ. 14. Ἀγγελία ἀπὸ ἀπὸ ἐπιβάσεις.
15. Ἀνθρώπου ἀγαπητοῦ ἀπόλεσθαι ἀπὸ ἐπιβάσεως
16. Ἀνδρῶν ἀπὸ βίβλος ἐπὶ ἀπόλεσθαι.
17. Ἐπὶ, βουλαὶ ἀπὸ ἀπὸ ἀπόλεσθαι, ἀπὸ ἀπόλεσθαι
18. Ἀπόλεσθαι ἐπὶ ἀπόλεσθαι βουλαῖς.

1 τας αδικιας ανεχεσθαι χαλεπον 2 εγχωμων εγω
την διανοιαν 3 δικη δικην στικλε 4 σαυλα επι
τη πονη δοξαν εξει 5 πολλης ηπολεσεν η
φωνη 6 πονοι το της δοξης θεμελιον 7 της
γλωτλης τω δαχτυλω χρατει 8 ο πονος τη
ανθρωπη θησαυρος 9 εγχωμιον μεθος της αρετης
10 της αυτονομιας ηδιον γλυκερον 11 πονηρος
ομοιον ζητει 12 χαλκος κεκλημενον διυλιδαινει
13 η πεινα πολλα διδασκει 14 η χαλια τη μακρο=
θυμια ανεχεται 15 η γνωμη προμανθανομενη
των μελλοντων 16 την γυναικα σιωπη κοσμει
17 θαλαττατον τω λιμω απολεσθαι 18 των
βροτων μηδεν ασφαλες.

1. δικαιᾶ καὶ κόλα σοφία. 2. ἐπαινῶ
ἐγὼ μὴ πικρὸν φιλεῖν. 3. δίκη δίκην
δικάζει. 4. ψόγον ψυχὴ ἀνδρὸς ὧν οὐ
ἔσῃ ἐπαίσιος. 5. πλούσιον ἔνιοι φόβοι,
πολὺ πλείονες. 6. σκληρὸν ὄνος φύσιν κεῖ ὄνος.
7. δίκη καὶ κλῆσις καὶ βίος καὶ. 8. σκλη=
ρὸν ὁ πόνος ἀνθρώπου θησαυρός. 9. ἐπαινῶ ἐγὼ
δόκιμον ἔθος. 10. ἡδὺ γὰρ ἐστὶν, ὅταν
τις, οὐ βιάζεται. 11. ὃν πονηρὸν φύσιν
εἶδε. 12 ἄλλο φόβος, ἄλλος φόβου φύσις
οὐκ ἴσασι. 13. φιλοῦσιν ἔνιοι πολλοί. 14. κλέ
ἐπι γὰρ φύσιν ἀνδρὸς ἀνὴρ κλεπτικός. 15. ἡμῶν
ἐπίσταται γνώμη τὰ μέλλοντα. 16 ἡσυχ
ἐπίσταται γυναῖκα τὸν σιωπᾶν. 17. σκληρὸν δὲ τῷ
ἐστὶν, ὧν ὁ πλοῦτος. 18 ἡδὺ γὰρ
ἐστὶ βροτοῖς μὴ δεδιέναι.

Die Jovis. 1.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Injurias tolerare difficile. 2. Laus excitat ingenium. 3. Lis parit litem. 4. Labore omnia florent. 5. Lingua multos perdidit. 6. Labores gloriæ fundamentum. 7. Linguam digito compesce. 8. Labor thesaurus hominis. 9. Laus merces virtutis. 10. Libertate nihil dulcius. 11. Malus similem quærit. 12. Male partum dilabitur. 13. Multa docet fames. 14. Malum patientiâ toleratur. 15. Mens præsaga futuri. 16. Mulierem ornat silentium. 17. Miserrimum fame mori. 18. Mortalibus nihil tutum.

ORDO.

1. Difficile toleráre injúrias. 2. Laus éxcitat ingénium. 3. Lis parit litem, 4. Omnia florent labóre. 5. Lingua pérdidit multos. 6. Labóres fundaméntum glóriæ. 7. Compésce linguam dígito. 8. Labor thesáurus hóminis. 9. Laus merces virtútis. 10. Nihil dúlcius libertáte. 11. Malus quærit símilem. 12. Malè partum dilábitur, 13. Fames docet multa. 14. Malum tolerátur patiéntiâ. 15. Mens præsága futúri. 16. Síléntium ornat mulíerem. 17. Miférrimum mori fame. 18. Nihil tutum mortálibus.

VERSION.

1. *It is* difficult to bear injuries. 2. Praise stírreth up the wit. 3. Strife bréedeth strife. 4. All *things* flóurish *by* lábour. 5. The tongue hath rúined mány. 6. Labours *are* the foundátion of glóry. 7. Check *your* tongue *with your* finger. 8. Lábour *is* the tréasure of a man. 9. Praise *is* the rewárd of vírtue. 10. Nóthing *is* swéeter than líberty. 11. An évil *man* seeks *his* like. 12. *A thing* ill gótten is *soon* wásted. 13. Húnger téaches mány *things*. 14. An évil *thing* is borne *by* pátience. 15. The mind *is* foreknówing of *a thing* to come. 16. Sílence adórns a wóman. 17. *It is* véry míserable to die *with* húnger. 18. Nóthing *is* safe to mórtals.

Die

Die Jovis. 1.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Munera capiunt homines. 2. Mutua defenſio tutiſſima. 3. Muſicam docet amor. 4. Mors omnia ſternit. 5. Mors eſt inevitabilis. 6. Mala ſenium accelerant. 7. Mulieris dos pudicitia. 8. Memoria theſaurus artium. 9. Maledictis non reſpondendum. 10. Natura paucis contenta. 11. Nemo ſibi naſcitur. 12. Nihil temerè credideris. 13. Nihil mentiri debes. 14. Neceſſitas caret lege. 15. Ne tua jactato. 16. Ne aliena deſpicito 17. Ne cui obtrectato. 18. Neceſſitati nihil repugnat. 19. Neceſſitas frangit ferrum. 20. Nimia parſimonia vitanda.

ORDO.

1. Múnera cápiunt hómines. 2. Mútua defénſio tutíſſima. 3. Amor docet múſicam. 4. Mors ſternit ómnia. 5. Mors eſt inevitábilis. 6. Mala accélerant ſénium. 7. Pudicítia dos mulíeris. 8. Memória theſáurus ártium. 9. Non reſpondéndum maledíctis. 10. Natúra contenta paucis. 11. Nemo náſcitur ſibi. 12. Credíderis nihil témere. 13. Debes mentíri nihil. 14. Necéſſitas caret lege. 15. Ne jactáto tua. 16. Ne deſpícito aliéna. 17. Ne obtrectáto cui. 18. Nihil repúgnat neceſſitáti. 19 Neceſſitas frangit ferrum. 20. Nímia parſimónia vitánda.

VERSION.

1. Gifts catch men. 2. Mútual defé ce *is* moſt ſafe. 3. Love téacheth múſick. 4. Death lévels all *things*. 5. Death is unavóidable. 6. Cróſſes háſten old-age 7. Módeſty *is* the dówry of a wóman. 8. Mémory *is* the tréaſury of arts. 9. Not ánſwering to évil ſáyings. 10. Náture *is* conténtwith a few *things*. 11. Nóbody is born for himſélf. 12. *You* ſhall belíeve nóthing ráſhly. 13. *You* ought to lie in nóthing. 14. Necéſſity wants law. 15. Do not brag of your own *things*. 16. Do not deſpíſe óther péoples *things*. 17. Do not backbíte ány. 18. Nóthing reſíſts necéſſity. 19. Necéſſity bréaketh íron. 20. Too much párſimony *is* to be avóided.

Die

[1] δωρα τȣς ανδρας λαμβανει [2] ἡ προσαλληλ
προσασια ασφαλεστατη [3] μυσικην ερως δ
[4] ανατος παντα καταβαλλει [5] αφυκτος
θανατος [6] το γερας κακασπευδει [7] της γυ
δωρον σωφροσυνη [8] θησαυρος των τεχν
ἡ μνημη [9] ταις βλασφημιαις μη αποκρι
[10] ἡ φυσις ολιγοις αρκεθεισα [11] ȣδεις
γινεται [12] μηδεν προπετως πιστευσεις [13] μ
ψευδεσθαι οφειλεις [14] ἡ αναγκη στερετα
τȣ γνωμονος [15] μη ριπτασον ιδια [16] μη
καταφρονεσον αλλοτρια [17] ȣδενα διαβα
[18] τη αναγκη μηδεν αντιμαχεται [19] τον
σιδηρον ἡ αναγκη θραυει [20] εκφευκτεα η
αγαν φειδωλια.

1. Mannistorna taga stånker. 2. Inbördes fö
är det säkraste. 3 Kärlek lärer Musiquen. 4.
den förstörer alt. 5. Döden är oundvikelig.
6. Gubbars ondt krämpor stynda. 7. Ky
ten qvinnans hemfölg. 8. Minnet konstern
wetenstapernas statt. 9. De illa talande bör
ej svara. 10. Naturen nögd med litet. 11. In
födes för sig sjelf, för sin egen stull. 12. Tro
gen ting förmätit. 13. Ingen ting bör du ljuga
14. Nöden är utan lag. 15 Skryt ej af
ditt egit. 16 Förag ta ej en annans. 17 Ty
tala ej någon. 18. Ingen ting strider emo
nöden. 19. Nöden bryter, bräcker jern
20 En alt för stor sparsamhet bör undvi

1. γυξ απορει της αισχυνης 2. μηδεν αγαν. 3. μηδεν
εθισματος μειζον 4. ȣδαμȣ πιστις ακινδυνος
5. μηδεν απειρατȣ καταφης 6. μεταιως προς την
φυσιν αντιμαχεται. 7. μηδεν φευκτικοταρον
τȣ χρονȣ. 8 η ὑπȣργια φιλȣς ποιει. 9 ὁ καιρος
κλεπτον ποιει. 10. ευπορια φιλȣς αφαιρει
11. των παντων αρχη δεινη. 12 τον καιρον μη
καταφρονεισθαι 13. τα ὑπαρχοντα ταχεως
διολισθαινει. 14 το μισος προυνεται ὑπȣργια
15. ηλικια παντα φερει. 16 τα χρηματα δια
τεχνης περιποιειται 17. ἡ σχολη διανοιας ιος
18 ἡ πενια τας τεχνας εγειρει.

1. Ingen mörkret är man oförsynt. 2. Ingen ting för mycket. 3. Ingen ting större än vanan. 4. Trygt är ingenstädes palitelig. 5. Bestyrt ej nägdt oförsökt. 6. Fåfängt sträfvar man mot naturen. 7. Ingen ting är flygtigare än tiden. 8. Lydnad föder vänner. 9. Tillfälle gör tjufven. 10. Välde bortrödjer vänner. 11. Begynnelsen i alt är svår. 12. Tillfället bör ej försummas. 13 Riksdomar minskas hastigt. 14. Genom lydnad stillas hat. 15 Åldren, tiden alt. 16 Riksdomar förwärfwas med konst. 17 Lättja är snillets rost. 18 Fattigdom gör idoghet.

Die Veneris. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Nox pudore vacat. 2. Ne quid nimis. 3. Nihil aſſuetudine majus. 4. Nuſquam tuta fides. 5. Nihil inexpertum affirmes. 6. Naturæ fruſtra repugnatur. 7. Nihil fugacius tempore. 8. Obſequium amicos parit. 9. Occaſio facit furem. 10. Opulentia tollit amicos. 11. Omne principium grave. 12. Occaſio non negligenda. 13. Opes celeriter dilabuntur. 14. Odium obſequio lenitur. 15. Omnia fert ætas. 16. Opes arte parantur. 17. Otium ingenii rubigo. 18. Paupertas excitat artes.

ORDO.

1. Nox vacat pudóre. 2. Ne quid nimis. 3. Nihil majus aſſuetúdine. 4. Fides nuſquam tuta. 5. Affírmes nihil inexpértum. 6. Fruſtra repugnátur natúræ. 7. Nihil fugácius témpore. 8. Obſéquium parit amícos. 9. Occáſio facit furem. 10. Opulén.tia tollit amícos. 11. Omne princípium grave. 12. Occáſio non negligénda. 13. Opes celériter dilabúntur. 14. Odium lenítur obſéquio. 15. Ætas fert ómnia. 16. Opes paránturarte. 17. Otium rubígo ingénii. 18. Paupértas éxcitat artes.

VERSION.

1. The night is void *of* ſhame. 2. Do not ány *thing* too much 3. Nóthing *is* gréater than dáily uſe. 4. Faith *is* nówhere ſafe. 5. Affírm nóthing untríed. 6. In vain reſiſtance is óffer'd to náture. 7. Nóthing *is* more fléeting than time. 8. Cívil behávíour gets friends. 9. Opportúnity makes a thief. 10. Wealth takes awáy friends. 11. Every begínning *is* tróubleſome. 12. Opportúnity *is* not to be negléćted. 13. Ríches ſwíftly paſs awáy. 14. Hátred is abáted *by* complíance. 15. Age (*time*) affórdeth áll *things*. 16. Ríches are got *by* ſkill. 17. Idleneſs *is* the ruſt of the wit. 18. Póverty ſtírreth up arts.

Die

Die Veneris. 1.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Præceptori diſcipulus obediat. 2. Pecuniæ obediunt omnia. 3. Præceps conſilium inauſpicatum. 4. Paupertas amicis nos ſpoliat. 5. Parta ſunt conſervanda. 6. Pudor mendico inutilis. 7. Plurium calculus vincit. 8. Patriâ nihil dulcius. 9. Procraſtinatio eſt odioſa 10. Principium dimidium totius. 11. Quæ nocent docent. 12. Quævis terra patria. 13. Riſus nimius cavendus. 14. Similia ſimilibus favent. 15. Simile ſimili gaudet. 16. Servitus omnis miſera. 17. Soli fortunati amantur. 18. Somnus mortis imago.

ORDO.

1. Diſcípulus obédiat præceptóri. 2. Omnia obédiunt pecúniæ. 3. Præceps conſílium inauſpicátum. 4. Paupértas ſpóliat nos amícis. 5. Parta ſunt conſervánda. 6. Pudor inútilis méndico. 7. Cálculus plúrium vincit. 8. Nihil dúlcius pátriâ. 9. Procraſtinátio eſt odióſa. 10. Princípium dimídium totíus. 11. Quæ nocent docent. 12. Quævis terra pátria. 13. Nímius riſus cavéndus. 14. Simília favent ſimílibus. 15. Símile gaudet símili. 16. Ómnis ſérvitus míſera. 17. Fortunáti ſoli amántur. 18. Somnus imágo mortis.

VERSION.

1. Let a ſchólar obéy *his* máſter. 2. All *things* obéy móney. 3. Raſh cóunſel *is* unlúcky. 4. Póverty berêaves us *of* friends. 5. *Things* gótten are to be kept. 6. Shámefacedneſs *is* unprófitable for a béggar. 7. The ſúffrage of more cárries *it*. 8. Nóthing *is* ſwéeter than *one's* cóuntry. 9. Procraſtinátion is háteful. 10. The begínning *is* half of the whole. 11. *Things* which hurt do teach. 12. Every land *is one's* cóuntry. 13. Too much láughter *is* to be avóided. 14. Like *things* fávour like. 15. Like rejóiceth *in* the like. 16. All ſlávery *is* míſerable. 17. The fórtunate alóne are lóved. 18. Sleep *is* the ímage of death.

Die

1. τῳ διδασκαλῳ πειθηται ὁ μαθητης. 2. τοις χρημασι
πειθεται. 3. απαισιος ῥιψοκινδυνια 4 ἡμας των φιλ
αποκοσμει πτωχεια. 5. τα ποποιημενα φυλαττεα
6 αχρήστον αιδος πτωχυ. 7. ἡ ψηφος των πλειονω
νικα. 8 της πατριδος μηδεν γλυκυτερον. 9 ἡ αναβ
μισητη. 10. ἡ αρχη τυ ὁλυ ημισεια. 11 τα βλαπτον
διδασκει. 12 πασα της γης ἡ πατρις. 13 το αγαν τυ
γελωτος φυλακτεον 14 ομοια προς ομοιων εστι.
15 παρομοιον παρομοιῳ χαιρει. 16. ἡ πασα δυλοσυνη
τληπαθης. 17. μονοι οἱ ευδαιμονες αγαπωνται.
18. ὑπνος ἡ εικων θανατυ.

1 Ελπις φυλαττει κακωθεντας 2. φιλανθροπους ποιει
το επιτηδευμα. 3. το προσηκον εκαστῳ καλον. 4. το
εαρ επεται τον χειμωνα. 5 ὁ μωρος μωρα φραζει.
6. τα ~~επικαλα~~ επιτηδευματα γνωμην καλα φονην ποιει.
7. ἡ τυχη παντα στρεφει. 8 ἡ σιγη υπουδηποτε ασφαλες
9. αλαζονες καλεπως επανορθουνται 10. μονος ὁ σοφος πλουσιος.
11. τρεφει τους φευγοντας ἡ Ελπις. 12 πας τις εκαστῳ αρεσκει
13. ἡ πληρωσις γαυριαμα τικτει 14. αει τελεται τοις ατεχνοις
15 ὁ λογος την λυπην επικουφιζει. 16 σιωπης μηδεν χρη=
=σιμωτερον 17. ὁ χρονος πανδαματωρ. 18 ὁ χρονος
βραχυ εστιν. 19. ὁ χρονος ταχιστα αποφευγει
20. παντα κατα χρονον αποτελειται.

Die Veneris. 1.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Spes ſervat afflictos. 2. Studium humanos reddit. 3. Suum cuique pulchrum. 4. Sequitur ver hyemem. 5. Stultus ſtulta loquitur. 6. Studia mentem indicant. 7. Sors omnia verſat. 8. Silentium ubicunque tutum. 9. Superbi difficilè corriguntur. 10. Solus ſapiens dives. 11. Spes alit exules. 12. Sibi quiſque placet. 13. Satietas ferocitatem parit. 14. Semper feriæ inertibus. 15. Sermo medetur triſtitiæ. 16. Silentio nihil utilius. 17. Tempus edax rerum. 18. Tempus breve eſt. 19. Tempus celerrimè aufugit. 20. Tempore omnia peraguntur.

ORDO.

1. Spes ſervat afflíctos. 2. Stúdium reddit humános. 3. Suum pulchrum cuique. 4. Ver ſéquitur hyemem. 5. Stultus lóquitur ſtulta. 6. Stúdia índicant mentem. 7. Sors verſat ómnia. 8. Siléntium tutum ubicúnque. 9. Supérbi difficilè corrigúntur. 10. Sápiens ſolus dives. 11. Spes alit éxules. 12. Quiſque placet ſibi. 13. Satíetas parit ferocitátem. 14. Fériæ ſemper inértibus. 15. Sermo medétur triſtítiæ. 16. Nihil utílius ſiléntio. 17. Tempus edax rerum. 18. Tempus eſt breve. 19. Tempus áufugit celérrimè. 20. Omnia peragúntur témpore.

VERSION.

1. Hope preſérves the afflícted. 2. Stúdy makes *men* humáne. 3. His own *is* agréeable to évery one. 4. Spring fóllows wínter. 5. A fool ſpéaketh fóoliſh *things*. 6. Stúdies declare the mind. 7. Lot (*chance*) turns all *things*. 8. Sílence is ſafe évery where. 9. Proud *men* are hárdly refórmed. 10. The wiſe *man* is the ónly rich *man*. 11. Hope ſuſtáineth bániſhed *men*. 12. Every *man* pléaſeth himſélf. 13. Fúlneſs breeds fierceneſs. 14. Hólidays *are* álways to the ídle. 15. The ſpeech cúreth ſórrow. 16. Nóthing *is* more prófitable than ſílence. 17. Time *is* deſtrúctive of things. 18. Time is ſhort. 19. Time flies awáy véry ſwíftly. 20. All *things* are diſpátched *in* time.

Die

Die Saturni. 1.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Tempus omnia revelat. 2. Tempore omnia mutantur. 3. Tempore nihil velocius. 4. Tempore fiunt omnia. 5. Tempus dolorem lenit. 6. Venter caret auribus. 7. Vetita magis appetimus. 8. Veritatis ſimplex oratio. 9. Vulgi judicium ſtultum. 10. Virtus laudata creſcit. 11. Uſu omnia conſumuntur. 12. Varia dona hominum. 13. Aliam ætatem alia decent. 14. Aliis aliud vitii eſt. 15. Amicis utendum cum modeſtia. 16. Aſſidua exercitatio omnia poteſt. 17. Ab hominibus blandientibus cavendum.

ORDO.

1. Tempus revélat ómnia. 2. Omnia mutántur témpore. 3. Nihil velócius témpore. 4. Omnia fiunt témpore. 5. Tempus lenit dolórem. 6. Venter caret áuribus. 7. Magis appétimus vétita. 8. Orátio veritátis ſimplex. 9. Judícium vulgi ſtultum. 10. Virtus laudáta creſcit. 11. Omnia conſumúnter uſu. 12. Dona hóminum vária. 13. Alia decent áliam ætátem. 14. Eſt áliis áliud vítii. 15. Uténdum amícis cum modéſtiâ. 16. Aſſídua exercitátio poteſt ómnia. 17. Cavéndum ab homínibus blandiéntibus.

VERSION.

1. Time revéals all *things*. 2. All *things* are chánged *in* time. 3. Nóthing *is* ſwifter than time. 4. All *things* are done *in* time. 5. Time aſſwáges grief. 6. The bélly *is* without ears. 7. *We* more wiſh for *things* forbídden. 8. The ſpeech of truth *is* plain. 9. The júdgment of the cómmon péople *is* fóoliſh. 10. Vírtue *béing* commended increáſeth. 11. All *things* are conſúmed *by* uſe. 12. The gifts of men *are* díverſe. 13. Other *things* becóme anóther age. 14. *There* is to óthers anóther *kind* of vice. 15. Uſing friends with módeſty. 16. Aſſíduous éxerciſe can *do* all *things*. 17. Beware of men flattering.

Die

1. ὁ χρονος παντα ανακαλυπτει. 2. παντα εν χρονῳ
μεταβαλλεται. 3. μηδεν χρονȣ ταχυτερον 4. εν χ
παντα καθισταται. 5. χρονος λυπην πραυτερον π
6. ἡ γαστηρ των ωτων δεεται 7. κωλȣθεντων μα
επιθȣμεν. 8. της αληθειας απλȣς λογος 9. τȣ δημ
το κριμα μωρον. 10. ἡ αρετη εγκωμιασθεισα αυ
ξανεται 11. παντα εν χοειᾳ καταναλισκεται. 12. δωρ
των ανθρωπων διαφορα. 13. κατα την αλλην ηλικιαν
αλλα γινεται 14. αλλοις αλλον αμαρτηματος εστιν
15. χρηστεον τοις φιλοις σωφροσυνῃ 16. ἡ συνεχ
ασχησις παντων δυναμιν εχει 17. καταφυλακ
τȣς ανθρωπȣς κολακας.

1. εν ατυχιοις φιλους γινωσκομεν 2 σπανοι οι φιλοι
αγαθοι εισι. 3. ἡ παλαια φιλια σπανιως αφανιζεται
4. τοις φιλουσι μηδεν χαλεπον 5. φιλοτιμια εν τῃ
πολιτειᾳ λιαν λοιμωδης. 6. φιλια παντων προ=
θετεα 7. το ετος καρποφορει ου γη 8 διανοιαν
τινος αποκαλυπτεται λογῳ. 9. μηδεμια φρονησις
προ ετων. 10. ενειθισμενα κακα μη βλαπτει
11. ερως αθεραπευτος εστιν 12 ατυχια πολλακις
εγειρει την διανοιαν 13 χρυσῳ βασιλευς
ιλασκεται φιλοχρηματος 14. του φιλοπλουτου
επιθυμια μηδεποτε εμπληθεται. 15 τολμαν
ουκ εστι της σωφιας. 16. φιλου πιστου μηδεν πολλου
αξιον.

Die Saturni. 1.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Amicos inter adverſa cognoſcimus. 2. Amici boni rari ſunt. 3. Amicitia vetus rarò aboletur. 4. Amanti nihil eſt difficile. 5. Ambitio in republicâ peſtilentiſſima. 6. Amicitia omnibus rebus anteponenda. 7. Annus fructificat, non tellus. 8. Animus cujuſque fermone revelatur. 9. Ante annos prudentia nulla. 10. Aſſueta mala non offendunt. 11. Amor eſt non ſanabilis. 12. Adverſa ſæpe excitant ingenium. 13. Auro placatur rex avarus. 14. Avari cupiditas nunquam expletur. 15. Audere non eſt ſapientiæ. 16. Amico fido nihil pretioſius.

ORDO.

1. Cognóſcimus amícos inter advérſa. 2. Boni amíci ſunt rari. 3. Vetus amicítia rarò aboletur. 4. Nihil eſt difficile amánti. 5. Ambítio peſtilentíſſima in repúblicâ. 6. Amicítia anteponénda ómnibus rebus. 7. Annus fructíficat, non tellus. 8. Animus cujúſque revelátur ſermóne. 9. Nulla prudéntia ante annos. 10. Mala aſſuéta non offéndunt. 11. Amor non eſt ſanábilis. 12. Advérſa ſæpe éxcitant ingénium. 13. Ávarus rex placátur auro. 14. Cupíditas avári nunquam explétur. 15. Audére non eſt ſapiéntiæ. 16. Nihil pretióſius fido amíco.

VERSION.

1. *We* know friends amidſt ádverſe *things*. 2. Good friends are rare. 3. Old friendſhip is ſéldom abóliſhed. 4. Nóthing is hard to a lóver. 5. Ambition *is* moſt miſchíevous in a cómmonwealth. 6. Friendſhip *is* to be preférred to all things. 7. The year frúctifieth, not the earth. 8. The mind of évery one is revéaled *by his* ſpeech. 9. *There is* no prúdence befóre years. 10. Evils accúſtomed to do not offénd. 11. Love is not cúrable. 12. Cróſſes often ſtir up the wir. 13. A cóvetous king is pácified *with* gold. 14. The deſire of a cóvetous *man* is néver ſátisfied 15. To be advénturous is not *a ſign* of wiſdom. 16. Nóthing *is* more précious than a fáithful friend.

Die Saturni. 1.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Adeſt unicuique rei modus. 2. Admonentes liberè rari ſunt. 3. Ampla ſatis forma pudicitia. 4. Amicitia nullum pondus recuſat. 5. Amorem oculi potiſſimùm conciliant. 6. Avari non poſſunt ſatiari. 7. Avaritiâ nullum vitium tetrius. 8. Aranearum telis ſimiles leges. 9. Beneficium ſemper beneficium provocat. 10. Beneficium animo donantis metiendum. 11. Beneficii exprobratio moleſta eſt. 12. Bellum civile malum pernicioſum. 13. Bona multa negligendo perduntur. 14. Bonis amicis parciùs utendum. 15. Bonos viros omnia decent.

ORDO.

1. Adeſt modus unicuíque rei. 2. Admonéntes líberé ſunt rari. 3. Pudicítia forma ampla ſatis. 4. Amicítia recúſat nullum pondus. 5. Oculi potíſſimùm concíliant amórem. 6. Avári non poſſunt ſatiári. 7. Nullum vítium tétrius avarítiâ. 8. Leges símiles telis araneárum. 9. Benefícium ſemper próvocat benefícium. 10. Benefícium metiéndum ánimo donántis. 11. Exprobrátio benefícii eſt moléſta. 12. Civíle bellum pernicióſum malum. 13. Multa bona perdúntur negligéndo. 14. Uténdum bonis amícis párciùs. 15. Omnia decent bonos viros.

VERSION.

1. *There* is a méaſure to évery thing. 2. *Men* admoniſhing fréely are rare. 3. Módeſty *is* beaúty ſuffícient enóugh. 4. Fríendſhip refúſes no búrden. 5. The eyes eſpécially win love. 6. Cóvetous *men* cánnot be ſátisfied. 7. No vice *is* more miſchíevous than ávarice. 8. Laws *are* like to the webs of ſpíders. 9. A good-turn álways provókes a good-turn. 10. A bénefit *is* to be méaſured *by* the mind of *one* gíving. 11. The upbraiding of a bénefit is írkſome. 12. Cívil war *is* a deſtrúctive évil. 13. Mány good *things* are loſt *by* neglécting. 14. Uſing good friends more ſpáringly. 15. All *things* becóme good men.

Die

πασι τοις πραγμασι παρεστι μετρον [2] οἱ μετ
παρρησιας νυθετυντες εισι σπανοι [3] αλις
της σωφροσυνης καλλος [4] μηδεν τυ αχθυς
ραιτειται ἡ φιλοτης. [5] το ορᾳν μαλιστα τοι
ερωτα παρασκευαζει [6] ακορεστως εχυσι οἱ
φιλοπλυτοι [7] μηδεν πονηριας δεινοτερον
της φιλοχρηματιας. [8] των αραχνων ιστοις
παρωμοιοι νομοι [9] αγαθυργια αγαθυργια
αει προκαλει. [10] ευεργετημα μετρεον τυ
διδοντος γνωμη. [11] τυ ευεργετηματος ονειδισις
χαλεπη. [12] ὁ εμφυλιος πολεμος βλαβερον κακ
[13] πολλα τα οντα αγαθα αποβαλλει τῃ ολιγορια [14] φιλ
αγαθοις φειδωλοτερως χρηστεον [15] ωρεπει
παντα τοις αγαθοις ανθρωποις.

Die Lunæ. 2.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Blandis verbis homines exorantur. 2. Conjugium inæqualium malum eſt. 3. Canes timidi vehementiùs latrant. 4. Calliditas nimia interdum obeſt. 5. Carum eſt quod rarum eſt. 6. Conſuetudo omnia dura lenit. 7. Conſilium ubique plurimum valet. 8. Conſcientia recta ſuaviſſima eſt. 9. Conſuetudo quovis tyranno potentior. 10. Commune naufragium omnibus ſolatium. 11. Conſilium poſt facta inutile. 12. Cunctis opibus ſapientia pretioſior. 13. Creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam. 14. Cum blanditur inimicus, falliit. 15. Cum fortunâ mutantur amici.

ORDO.

1. Hóminęs exorántur blandis verbis. 2. Conjúgium inæquálium eſt malum. 3. Tímidi canes latrant vehemèntiùs. 4. Nímia callíditas intérdum obeſt. 5. Quod eſt carum eſt rarum. 6. Conſuetúdo lenit ómnia dura. 7. Conſílium valet plúrimum ubíque. 8. Recta conſciéntia eſt ſuavíſſima. 9. Conſuetúdo poténtior quovis tyránno. 10. Commúne naufrágium ſolátium ómnibus. 11. Conſílium inútile poſt facta. 12. Sapiéntia pretióſior cunctis ópibus. 13. Cura ſequitur pecúniam creſcéntem. 14. Cùm inimícus blanditur, fállit. 15. Amíci mutántur cum fortúnâ.

VERSION.

1. Men are perſuáded *by* good words. 2. The márriage of unéqual *párties* is bad. 3. Féarful dogs bark more véhemently. 4. Too much ſúbtilty ſómetimes húrteth. 5. What is dear is rare. 6. Cúſtom mítigates all hárdſhips. 7. Cóunſel prevàils véry much évery where. 8. A good cónſcience is véry ſweet. 9. Cúſtom *is* more pówerful than ány tyrant. 10. A cómmon ſhípwreck *is* a cómfort to all. 11. Cóunſel *is* unprófitable áfter *things* done. 12. Wiſdom *is* more précious than all ríches. 13. Care fóllows móney increáſing. 14. When an énemy flátters, *he* decéives. 15. Friends are chánged with fórtune.

Die Lunæ. 2.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Degeneres animos timor arguit. 2. Divitiæ bonæ mentis onera. 3. Docti doctorum familiaritate gaudent. 4. Dulce eſt meminiſſe laborum. 5. Dulce eſt paternum ſolum. 6. Deteriorum ſemper major pars. 7. Damnum turpi lucro præponendum. 8. Diverſæ terræ diverſa producunt. 9. Donum a dantis animo penſatur. 10. Divitiæ ſunt cauſa jurgiorum. 11. Damnare facilè neminem debemus. 12. Diſſimulanda eſt ſua miſeria. 13. E ſquillâ non naſcitur roſa. 14. Egeſtatem affert manus otioſa. 15. Ex aſpectu naſcitur amor.

ORDO.

1. Timor árguit degéneres ánimos 2. Divítiæ ónera bonæ mentis. 3. Docti gaudent familiaritáte doctórum. 4. Eſt dulce meminíſſe labórum. 5. Patérnum ſolum eſt dulce. 6. Pars deteriórum ſemper major. 7. Damnum præponéndum turpi lucro. 8. Divérſæ terræ prodúcunt divérſa. 9. Donum penſátur ab ánimo dantis. 10. Divítiæ ſunt cauſa jurgiórum. 11. Debémus damnáre néminem fácilè. 12. Sua miſéria eſt diſſimulända. 13. Roſa non náſcitur è ſquillâ. 14. Otióſa manus affert egeſtátem. 15. Amor náſcitur ex aſpéctu.

VERSION.

1. Fear árgues degénerate minds. 2. Ríches *are* búrdens of a good mind. 3. The léarned rejóice *in* the familiárity of the léarned. 4. *It* is ſweet to remémber tróubles. 5. *One*'s nátive ſoil is pléaſant. 6. The part of the worſe *is* álways gréater. 7. Loſs *is* to be preférred to baſe gain. 8. Dífferent lands prodúce dífferent *things*. 9. A gift is válued by the mind of *him* gíving. 10. Ríches are the cauſe of bráwlings. 11. *We* ought to condémn nóbody ráſhly. 12. *One*'s owu míſery is to be concéaled. 13. A roſe does not grow from a ſea-ónion. 14. The ídle-hand brings on póverty. 15. Love is bred from lóoking *at one*.

Die

Die Lunæ. 2.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Eruditiores efficimur omnes damno. 2. Extrema gaudii luctus occupat. 3. Ebrietas abditiſſima pectoris profert. 4. Ex minimis initiis maxima. 5. Errare commune eſt mortalibus. 6. Enſis pueris non committendus. 7. Exprobatio calamitatis nemini objicienda. 8. Experientia eſt providentiæ magiſtra. 9. Ex parvis fiunt magna. 10. Ex otio vitia proveniunt. 11. Expertus pericula facilè expaveſcit. 12. Felicitas multos habet cognatos. 13. Fortuna ſimillima vento eſt. 14. Fallere alios malum eſt. 15. Futurorum nulla certa cognitio.

ORDO.

1. Omnes effícimur eruditiores damno. 2. Luctus occupat extrèma gáudii. 3. Ebríetas profert abditiſſima péctoris. 4. Máxima ex mínimis initiis. 5. Erráre eſt commúne mortálibus. 6. Enſis non committéndus púeris. 7. Exprobátio calamitátis objiciénda némini. 8. Experiéntia eſt magiſtra providéntiæ. 9. Magna fiunt ex parvis. 10. Vítia provéniunt ex ótio. 11. Expértus perícula fácilè expavéſcit. 12. Felícitas habet multos cognátos. 13. Fortúna eſt ſimíllima vento. 14. Fállere álios eſt malum. 15. Nulla certa cognítio futurórum.

VERSION.

1. *We* all are made wiſer *by* loſs. 2. Grief poſſéſſes the extrémities of joy. 3. Drúnkenneſs diſcóvers the moſt hídden *ſécrets* of the heart. 4. Véry great *things ariſe* from véry ſmall beginnings. 5. To err is cómmon to mórtals. 6. A ſword *is* not to be entrúſted to boys. 7. Upbráiding of calámity *is* to be caſt up to nóbody. 8. Expérience is the míſtreſs of próvidence. 9. Great *things* are made of líttle *ones*. 10. Víces come from ídleneſs. 11. *One* háving tríed dángers is ſoon afráid. 12. Proſpérity hath mány kínsfolks. 13. Fórtune is véry like the wind. 14. To decéive óthers is a bad *thing*. 15. *There is* no cértain knówledge of *things* to come.

Die

Sententiæ Puerileſ.

Die Martis. 2.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Fies malus malorum contubernio. 2. Fugiendum eſt malorum commercium. 3. Fratrum concordia rara eſt. 4. Fugienda ſunt nimis alta. 5. Fides etiam hoſti ſervanda. 6. Gravis culpa tacenda loqui. 7. Gloria pecuniis non emitur. 8. Homines ad malum proclives. 9. Hominis figura oratione cognoſcitur. 10. Humile vitæ genus tutiſſimum. 11. Inſipiente fortunato nihil intolerabilius. 12. Irati nihil recte faciunt. 13. Inter fratres rara concordia. 14. Ignavis ſemper feriæ ſunt. 15. Ingratitudo vitiorum omnium caput.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Fies malus contubérnio malórum. 2. Commércium malórum eſt fugiéndum. 3. Concórdia fratrum eſt rara. 4. Nimis alta ſunt fugiénda. 5. Fides ſervánda étiam hoſti. 6. Gravis culpa loquí tacénda. 7. Glória non émitur pecúniis. 8. Hómines proclíves ad malum. 9. Figúra hóminis cognóſcitur oratióne. 10. Húmile genus vitæ tutíſſimum. 11. Nihil intolerabílius fortunáto inſipiénte. 12. Iráti fáciunt nihil rectè. 13. Concórdia inter fratres rara. 14. Fériæ ſunt ſemper ignávis. 15. Ingratitúdo caput ómnium vitiórum.	1. *You* will becóme évil *by* the cómpany of évil *men*. 2. The cómpany of évil *men* is to be avóided. 3. The agrée-ment of bréthren is rare. 4. Too high *things* are to be avóided. 5. Faith *is* to be kept éven to an énemy. 6. *It is* a grievous fault to ſpeak *things* to be concéaled. 7. Glóry is not bought *with* mónies. 8. Men *are* prone to míſchief. 9. The fáſhion of a man is knówn *by his* ſpeech. 10. A mean kind of life *is* ſáfeſt. 11. Nóthing *is* more intólerable than a fórtunate fool. 12. Angry *folks* do nóthing right. 13. Agrée-ment among bréthren *is* rare. 14. Hólidays are álways to the ídle. 15. Ingrátitude *is* the head (*ſpring*) of all víces.

Die

Die Martis. 2.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. In omni re opus eſt animo. 2. In adverſis amicus probatur. 3. In omni re varietas delectat 4. Inter arma ſilent leges. 5. Impatientia res cunctas exaſperat. 6. Impetus cuncta male miniſtrat. 7. Innumeris laboribus honor conſtat. 8. Ira omnium tardiſſimè ſeneſcit. 9. Ingens theſaurus bonus amicus. 10. Inopinata mala graviora ſunt. 11. Immenſum gloria calcar habet. 12. Invidia ſuum torquet auctorem. 13. Improbâ linguâ nihil perniciosius. 14. Innumera mala parit ſecuritas. 15. Ingenium mala ſæpe movent. 16. Ira non ſedatur iracundiâ.

ORDO.

1. Eſt opus ánimo in omni re. 2 Amícus probátur in advérſis. 3. Varietas deléctat in omni re. 4. Leges ſilent inter arma. 5. Impatiéntia exáſperat cunctas res. 6. Impetus malè miníſtrat cuncta. 7. Honor conſtat innúmeris labóribus. 8. Ira ſenéſcit tardíſſimè ómnium. 9. Bonus amícus ingens theſaúrus. 10. Inopinâta mala ſunt gravióra. 11. Glória habet imménſum calcar. 12. Invídia torquet ſuum auctórem. 13. Nihil pernicióſius ímprobâ linguâ. 14. Secúritas parit innúmera mala. 15. Mala ſæpe movent ingénium. 16. Ira non ſedátur iracúndiâ.

VERSION.

1. *There* is need *of* cóurage in évery thing. 2. A friend is próved in ádverſe *things*. 3. Variety delights in évery thing. 4. Laws are ſílent amóngſt arms. 5. Impátience exáſperates all things. 6. Víolence bádly mánages all *things*. 7. Hónour doth coſt innúmerable pains. 8. Anger grows old the moſt ſlówly of all *things*. 9. A good friend *is* a great tréaſure. 10. Unlóok'd for évils are more gríevous. 11. Glóry hath a *very* great ſpur. 12. Envy torménts it's own aúthor. 13. Nóthing *is* more pernícious than a wícked tongue. 14. Secúrity breeds innúmerable évils. 15. Cróſſes óften beſtír the wit. 16. Anger is not appéaſed *by* ángrineſs.

Die

Die Martis. 2.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Labor eſt theſaurus hominibus. 2. Labor virtutis gloriam accipit. 3. Labor improbus omnia vincit. 4. Longior vita diuturna calamitas. 5. Libenter feras quod neceſſe eſt. 6. Minervâ invitâ nihil tentandum. 7. Mala herba non perit. 8. Mens præſaga futuri eſt. 9. Multa petentibus deſunt multa. 10. Mendacem memorem eſſe oportet. 11. Malum lucrum æquale diſpendio. 12. Multis ictibus dejicitur quercus. 13. Moroſi nihil candidè interpretantur. 14. Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum. 15. Mortalibus nihil carius pecuniâ.

ORDO.

1. Labor eſt theſáurus homínibus. 2. Labor áccipit glóriam virtútis. 3. Improbus labor vincit ómnia. 4. Lóngior vita diutúrna calámitas. 5. Feras libénter quod eſt neceſſe. 6. Nihil tentándum Minérvâ invítâ. 7. Mala herba non perit. 8. Mens eſt præſága futúri. 9 Multa deſunt peténtibus multa. 10. Opórtet mendácem eſſe mémorem. 11. Malum lucrum æquále diſpéndio. 12. Quercus dejícitur multis ictibus. 13. Moróſi interpretántur nihil cándidè. 14. Malum consílium péſſimum conſultóri. 15. Nihil cárius mortálibus pecúniâ.

VERSION.

1. Lábour is a tréaſure to men. 2. Lábour recéives the glóry of vírtue. 3. Indefátigable lábour óvercometh all *things*. 4. A lónger life *is* a long-láſting calámity. 5. Bear víllingly what is néceſſary. 6. Nóthing *is* to be attémpted Minérva *béing* unwílling (i. e. *agáinſt náture*.) 7. An évill weed does not die. 8. The mind is prophétic of the fúture. 9. Mány *things* are wánting to *thoſe* deſíring mány. 10. *It* behóves a líar to be míndful. 11. Bad gain *is* équal to loſs. 12. An oak is hewn down *with* mány blows. 13. The fróward intérpret nóthing cándidly. 14. Evil coúnſel is worſt to the cóunſeller. 15. Nóthing *is* déarer to mórtals than móney.

Die

Die Mercurii. 2.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Mors omni ætati communis. 2. Mala ſunt vicina bonis. 3. Malo accepto ſtultus ſapit. 4. Malè reſpondent coacta ingenia. 5. Modeſtia ſanitati multum confert. 6. Miſeri felicibus invidere ſolent. 7. Natura nihil ſolitarium amat. 8. Negotioſa res eſt litigare. 9. Ne vulgi ſequaris errores. 10. Novit paucos ſecura quies. 11. Nihil efficacius ſimplici veritate. 12. Ne majora viribus ſuſpicias. 13. Nihil turpius ſene libidinoſo. 14. Nihil abſurdius divite avaro. 15. Nullus mortalium abſolutè beatus.

ORDO.

1. Mors communis omni ætáti. 2. Mala ſunt vicina bonis. 3. Stultus ſapit accépto malo. 4. Coácta ingénia reſpóndent malè. 5. Modéſtia cónfert multum ſanitáti. 6. Míſeri ſolent invidére felícibus. 7. Natúra amat nihil ſolitárium. 8. Eſt negotióſa res litigáre. 9. Ne ſequáris erróres vulgi. 10. Secúra quies novit paucos. 11. Nihil efficácius ſimplici veritáte. 12. Ne ſuſcípias majóra víribus. 13. Nihil túrpius libidinóſo ſene. 14. Nihil abſúrdius ávaro dívite. 15. Nullus mortálium abſolútè beátus.

VERSION.

1. Death *is* cómmon to évery age. 2. Evil *things* are near to good *things*. 3. A fool grows wiſe háving recéived évil. 4. Fórced wits ánſwer bádly. 5. Módeſty condúceth much to health. 6. The míſerable uſe to énvy the háppy. 7. Náture loves nóthing ſólitary. 8. It is a búſy mátter to conténd in law. 9. Do not fóllow the érrors of the cómmon péople. 10. Quíet reſt hath known few. 11. Nóthing *is* more effectual than plain truth. 12. Do nòt undertáke *things* gréater than *your* pówers. 13. Nóthing *is* more filthy than a létcherous old man. 14. Nóthing *is* more abſúrd than a cóvetous rich *man*. 15. None of mórtals *is* ábſolutely háppy.

Die Mercurii. 2.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Naturæ neceſſitas exiguo placatur. 2. Nemo læditur niſi a ſeipſo. 3. Nocet temeritas multùm mortalibus. 4. Nulla amicorum melior poſſeſſio. 5. Nihil eſt homine calamitoſius. 6. Nihil dulcius amico monitore. 7. Nihil vulgarius quàm fallere homines. 8. Nimia lenitas non probatur. 9. Non ſemper arridet fortuna. 10. Opes amicos conciliant. 11. Omnia habere nemo poteſt. 12. Omnibus horis nemo ſapit. 13. Optimum alienâ inſaniâ frui. 14. Omnia ſuo tempore peragenda. 15. Omnes res facilè mutantur. 16. Oculus domini ſaginat equum.

ORDO.

1. Necéſſitas natúræ placátur exíguo. 2. Nemo lædítur niſi à ſeipſo. 3. Temérítas nocet mortálibus multùm. 4. Nulla poſſéſſio mélior amicórum, 5. Nihil eſt calamitóſius hómine. 6. Nihil dúlcius amíco monitóre. 7. Nihil vulgárius quàm fállere hómines. 8. Nímia lénitas non probátur. 9. Fortúna non ſemper arrídet. 10. Opes conciliant amícos. 11. Nemo poteſt habére ómnia. 12. Nemo ſapit ómnibus horis. 13. Optimum frui aliénâ inſaniâ. 14. Omnia peragénda ſuo témpore. 15. Omnes res fácilè mutántur. 16. Oculus dómini ſagínat equum.

VERSION.

1. Necéſſity of náture is ſátisfied *with* a líttle. 2. Nóbody is hurt but from himſélf. 3. Ráſhneſs hurts mórtals much. 4. No poſſeſſion *is* bétter *than that* of friends, 5. Nóthing is more calámitous than man. 6. Nóthing is ſweéter than a friendly admóniſher. 7. Nóthing *is* more cómmon than to deceíve men. 8. Too much míldneſs is not appróved of. 9. Fórtune does not álways ſmile. 10. Ríches procúre friends. 11. Nóbody can have all *things*. 12. Nóbody is wiſe *at* all hours. 13. *It is* beſt to prófit *by* anóther's fólly. 14. All *things are* to be done *in* their own time. 15. All things are éaſily chánged. 16. The eye of the máſter fáttens the horſe.

Die

Die Mercurii. 2.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Otium multa docet vitia. 2. Omnium eſt dulciſſimum accipere. 3. Omnia bona pace conſtant. 4. Omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ. 5. Oratio factorum eſt ſimulacrum. 6. Oculi auribus ſunt fideliores. 7. Omne ſolum forti patria. 8. Pauperum mors eſt ſine ſtrepitu. 9. Pauperum ſermones ſunt vani. 10. Præſtantiores ſunt ſenum ſententiæ. 11. Parva non ſunt contemnenda. 12. Præcocia ingenia citò deſiſtunt. 13. Patria ſua cuique jucundiſſima. 14. Publicâ concordiâ nihil utilius. 15. Parſimoniâ & labore creſcunt res.

ORDO.

1. Otium docet multa vítia. 2. Eſt dulcíſſimum ómnium accípere. 3. Omnia bona conſtant pace. 4. Omnes ſumus deterióres licéntiâ. 5. Orátio eſt ſimuláchrum factórum. 6. Oculi ſunt fidelióres aúribus. 7. Omne ſolum pátria forti. 8. Mors paúperum eſt ſine ſtrépitu. 9. Sermónes paúperum ſunt vani. 10. Sententiæ ſenum ſunt præſtantióres. 11. Parva non ſunt contemnénda. 12. Præcócia ingénia citò deſíſtunt. 13. Sua pátria jucundíſſima cuique 14. Nihil utílius públicâ concórdiâ. 15. Res creſcunt parſimóniâ et labóre.

VERSION.

1. Idleneſs téacheth mány víces. 2. *It* is the ſweéteſt of all to recéive. 3. All good *things* conſíſt *in* peace. 4. *We* all are worſe *by* licéntiouſneſs. 5. The ſpeech is the pícture of the deeds. 6. The eyes are móre fáithful than the ears. 7. Every ſoil *is* a nátive cóuntry to the brave. 8. The death of the poor is withóut noiſe. 9. The ſpeéches of the poor are vain. 10. The ſéntiments of old-men are bétter. 11. Small *things* are not to be deſpíſed. 12. Fórward wits ſoon decáy. 13. His own nátive-cóuntry *is* moſt pléaſant to évery one. 14. Nothing *is* more prófitable than públic cóncord. 15. Goods increáſe by párſimony and lábour.

Die

Die Jovis. 2.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare. 2. Perturbato cordi nihil jucundum. 3. Perdifficile eſt bonum eſſe. 4. Pertinacia elati animi comes. 5. Probitas magnum ingenium facit. 6. Peccanti non præſtandum obſequium. 7. Poſt mortem ceſſat invidia. 8. Proſperis rebus animi luxuriant. 9. Quot capita, tot ſenſus. 10. Qualis vir, talis oratio. 11. Qualis princeps, talis populus. 12. Quiſque ſuis rebus blanditur. 13. Quid turpius arroganti imperitiâ. 14. Quot homines, tot ſententiæ. 15. Quantum habebis, tanti eris.

ORDO.

1. Eſt prudéntis diſſimuláre multa. 2. Nihil jucúndum perturbáto cordi. 3. Eſt perdifficile eſſe bonum. 4. Pertinácia comes eláti ánimi. 5. Próbitas facit magnum ingénium. 6. Obſéquium non præſtandum peccánti. 7. Invídia ceſſat poſt mortem. 8. Animi luxúriant próſperis rebus. 9. Quot cápita, tot ſenſus. 10. Qualis vir, talis orátio. 11. Qualis príncepſ, talis pópulus. 12. Quiſque blanditur ſuis rebus. 13. Quid túrpius arroganti imperitiâ. 14. Quot bómines, tot ſeaténtiæ. 15. Quantum habébis, tanti eris.

VERSION.

1. *It* is the *part of* a prúdent *man* to wink at mány *things*. 2. Nóthing *is* pléaſant to a tróubled mind. 3. *It* is véry difficult to be good. 4. Stóbbornneſs *is* the compárion of a háughty mind. 5. Próbity makes a great wit. 6. Obédience *is* not to be given to *one* offending. 7. Envy céaſeth áfter death. 8. Minds grow wánton *in* próſperous affairs. 9. How mány heads (*men*,) ſo mány minds. 10. As the man *is*, ſuch *his* ſpeech. 11. As a prince *is*, ſuch the péople. 12. Every *one* thinks well of his own things. 13. What *is* more ſhámeful than árrogant unſkílfulneſs. 14. How mány men, ſo mány opinions. 15. How much *you* ſhall have, ſo much *you* ſhall be válued.

Die

Die Jovis. 2.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Qualis percontatio, talis responsio. 2. Res sacra est consultatio. 3. Rem peractam stultus intelligit. 4. Rara concordia fratrum est. 5. Re præteritâ omnes sapimus. 6. Rubor virtutis est color. 7. Rarò ulla calamitas sola. 8. Ratio degenerat sine exercitatione. 9. Soli miseri carent invidiâ. 10. Sermone qualitas viri cognoscitur. 11. Silentio multis respondetur aptiùs. 12. Sequitur facilè tempestatem serenitas. 13. Sua quemque alit ars. 14. Senectute otiosâ nihil jucundius. 15. Sermo opportunus est optimus. 16. Sermo character animi est.

ORDO.

1. Qualis percontátio, talis respónsio. 2. Consultátio est sacra res. 3. Stultus intélligit rem peráctam. 4. Concórdia fratrum est rara. 5. Omnes sápimus re prætéritâ. 6. Rubor est color virtútis. 7. Rarò ulla calámitas sola. 8. Rátio degénerat sine exercitatióne. 9. Míseri soli carent invídiâ. 10. Quálitas viri cognóscitur sermóne. 11. Respondétur áptiùs multis siléntio. 12. Serenitas fácilè séquitur tempestátem. 13. Sua ars alit quemque. 14. Nihil jucúndius otiósâ senectúte. 15. Opportúnus sermo est óptimus. 16. Sermo est charácter ánimi.

VERSION.

1. Such as the quéstion *is*, such the ánswer. 2. Consultátion is a sácred thing. 3. A fool understánds a thing done *and past*. 4. The agreément of bréthren is rare. 5. *We* all are wise *áfter* a thing past. 6. Rédness is the cólour of vírtue. 7. Séldom ány calámity alóne. 8. Réason degénerates withóut éxercise. 9. The míserable alóne are free from énvy. 10. The quálity of a man is known *by his* talk. 11. *It* is ánswered more fítly to mány *by* sílence. 12. A calm éasily fóllows a storm. 13. His own trade maintáins évery *man*. 14. Nóthing *is* more pléasant than an éasy old-age. 15. Séasonable talk is the best. 16. Speech is the cháracter of the mind.

Die

Die Jovis. 2.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Suus rex reginæ placet. 2. Sera in fundo parſimonia. 3. Semper inops quicunque cupit. 4. Sua quemque ſtudia delectant. 5. Sine opibus nihil valemus. 6. Sanitate nihil in vitâ melius. 7. Sine vitiis nemo naſcitur. 8. Sapientia nimia non eſt ſapientia. 9. Suus cuique attribuendus eſt error. 10. Supra vires nihil tentandum. 11. Suo quiſque ſtudio delectatur. 12. Spes mentes hominum fovet. 13. Turpe lucrum adducit infortunium. 14. Tempus omnia ſecum trahit. 15. Trahit ſua quemque voluptas. 16. Tempore adverſitatis probatur amicus.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Suus rex placet reginæ. 2. Parſimónia in fundo ſera. 3. Semper inops quicúnque cupit. 4. Sua ſtúdia deléctant quemque. 5. Valémus nihil ſine ópibus. 6. Nihil mélius in vitâ ſanitáte. 7. Nemo náſcitur ſine vítiis. 8. Nímia ſapiéntia non eſt ſapiéntia. 9. Suus error eſt attribuéndus cuique. 10. Nihil tentándum ſupra vires. 11. Quiſque delectátur ſuo ſtúdio. 12. Spes fovet mentes hóminum. 13. Turpe lucrum addúcit infortúnium. 14. Tempus trahit ómnia ſecum. 15. Sua volúptas trahit quemque. 16. Amícus probátur témpore adverſitátis.	1. Her own king pléaſes the queen. 2. Spáring in the bóttom *is too* late. 3. *He is* álways poor whoéver cóvets. 4. His own ſtúdies delight évery one. 5. *We* are áble *to do* nóthing withóut means. 6. Nóthing *is* bétter in life than health. 7. Nóbody is born withóut víces. 8. Too much wíſdom is not wíſdom. 9 His own érror is to be attríbuted to évery one. 10. Nóthing *is* to be attémpted abóve *our* pówers. 11. Every one is delighted *with* his own ſtúdy. 12. Hope chériſhes the minds of men. 13. Diſhóneſt gain brings on misfórtune. 14. Time draws all *things* with itſélf. 15. His own pléaſure draws évery one. 16. A friend is próved *in* time of advérſity.

Die

Die Veneris. 2.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Tempore omnia fiunt leviora. 2. Vinum immodicum malorum cauſa. 3. Ventre pleno, pejor conſultatio. 4. Vulgus amicitias utilitate probat. 5. Voluptates commendat rarior uſus. 6. Ubi timor, ibi pudor. 7. Ubi amici, ibi opes. 8. Ubi amor, ibi oculus. 9. Ubi dolor, ibi digitus. 10. Unus vir, nullus vir. 11. Ut quiſque eſt, ita loquitur. 12. Virtute nulla poſſeſſio major. 13. Variæ ſunt rerum vices. 14. Vitia celari non poſſunt. 15. Vana gloria non eſt petenda. 16. Ab aliorum caſu diſce quid vites.

ORDO.

1. Omnia fiunt levióra témpore. 2. Immódicum vinum cauſa malórum. 3. Ventre pleno, conſultátio pejor. 4. Vulgus probat amicítias utilitáte. 5. Ráior uſus comméndat voluptátes. 6. Ubi timor, ibi pudor. 7. Ubi amíci, ibi opes. 8. Ubi amor, ibi óculus. 9. Ubi dolor, ibi dígitus. 10. Unus vir, nullus vir. 11. Ut quiſque eſt, ita lóquitur. 12. Nulla poſſéſſio major virtúte. 13. Vices rerum ſunt váriæ. 14. Vítia non poſſunt celári. 15. Vana glória non eſt peténda. 16. Diſce quid vites ab caſu aliórum.

VERSION.

1. All *things* are made lighter *in* time. 2. Immóderate wine *is* the cauſe of évils. 3. The bélly *béing* full, conſultátion *is* worſe. 4. The cómmon péople méaſure fríendſhips *by* prófit. 5. More ſéldom uſe comméndeth pléaſures. 6. Where fear *is*, there ſhame. 7. Where friends, there ríches. 8. Where love, there the eye. 9. Where pain, there the fínger. 10. One man, no man. 11. As évery one is, ſo *he* ſpeaketh. 12. No poſſéſſion *is* gréater than vírtue. 13. The chánges of things are dívers. 14. Víces cánnot be concéaled. 15. Vain glóry is not to be ſought áfter. 16. Learn what *you* may avóid by the fall of óthers.

Die

Die Veneris. 2.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Abjiciendus pudor, quoties urget neceſſitas. 2. A cane non magno ſæpe tenetur aper. 3. Ad otium proclives ſumus omnes. 4. Adverſa æquo animo ſunt toleranda. 5. Adulatio maxima in amicitiâ peſtis. 6. Adoleſcentis eſt majores natu revereri. 7. Adeo in teneris conſueſcere multum eſt. 8. Ad omnem diſciplinam tardior eſt ſenectus. 9. Agentes & conſentientes pari pœnâ puniuntur. 10. Alterius ſalus, alterius eſt exitium. 11. Alterius opes, alterius ſunt ſpolia. 12. Alia vita, alia vivendi ratio. 13. Amicus verus theſaurus eſt magnus.

ORDO.

1. Pudor abjiciéndus quóties neceſſitas urget. 2. Aper ſæpe tenétur à non magno cane. 3. Omnes ſumus proclíves ad ótium. 4. Advérſa ſunt tolerânda æquo ánimo. 5. Adulátio máxima peſtis in amicítiâ. 6. Eſt adoleſcéntis reveréri majóres natu. 7. Eſt ádeò multum conſuéſcere in téneris. 8. Senéctus eſt tárdior ad omnem diſciplínam. 9. Agéntes et conſentiéntes puniúntur pari pœnâ. 10. Salus altérius, eſt exítium altérius. 11. Opes altérius, ſunt ſpólia altérius. 12. Alia vita, ália rátio vivéndi. 13. Verus ámicus eſt magnus theſaurus.

VERSION.

1. Shame *is* to be thrown awáy how óften neceſſity úrgeth. 2. A boar óften is held by no great dog. 3. *We* all are inclíned to ídleneſs. 4. Adverſe *things* are to be endúred *with* a pátient mind. 5. Fláttery *is* the gréateſt plague in friendſhip. 6. *It* is *the part* of a young *man* to réverence the élder *by* birth. 7. *It* is ſo much to accúſtom one's ſelf in ténder *years*. 8. Old age is too ſlow to all léarning. 9. *Thoſe* dóing and conſénting are chaſtíſed *with* équal púniſhment. 10. The weal of one, is the bane of anóther. 11. The ríches of one, are the ſpoils of anóther. 12. Anóther life, anóther courſe of líving. 13. A true friend is a great tréaſure.

Die

Die Veneris. 2.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Amici in rebus adverſis cognoſcuntur. 2. Amor verus nullum novit habere modum. 3. Animus duris rebus aſſuetus minus offenditur. 4. Animus cujuſque ſermone revelatur. 5. Ars laborat citra fortunæ opem. 6. Aſinus mavult ſtramina quàm aurum. 7. Aurum multis ſæpe ſuaſit perperam. 8. Bacillus vitæ eſt egregia eruditio. 9. Beneficium collatum in gratos ſolet fœnerari. 10. Benè pauperem eſſe melius quàm diteſcere malè. 11. Beatiſſima civitas, quæ à ſapientibus regitur. 12. Bonæ leges ex malis moribus procreantur.

ORDO.

1. Amíci cognoſcúntur in advérſis rebus. 2. Verus amor novit habére nullum modum. 3. Animus aſſuétus duris rebus minùs offénditur. 4. Animus cujúſque revelátur ſermóne. 5. Ars labórat citra opem fortúnæ. 6. Aſinus mavult ſtrámina quàm aurum. 7. Aurum ſæpe ſuaſit multis pérperam. 8. Egrégia erudítio eſt bacillus vitæ. 9. Benefícium collátum in gratos ſolet fœnerári 10. Mélius eſſe páuperem benè, quàm ditéſcere malè. 11. Cívitas beatíſſima, quæ régitur à ſapiéntibus. 12. Bonæ leges procreantur ex malis móribus.

VERSION.

1. Friends are known in ádverſe affairs. 2. True love knows to keep no meáſure. 3. A mind accúſtomed to hard things is leſs offénded. 4. The mind of évery one is reveáled *ly his* ſpeech. 5. Art lábours *hard* wi hóut the help of fórtune. 6. An aſs chúſes ráther ſtraw than gold. 7. Gold óften hath perſuáded mány *men* amíſs. 8. Excellent léarning is the ſtaff of life. 9. A bénefit conférred upón the thánkful is wont to be repáid with intereſt. 10. *It is* bétter to be poor hóneſtly, than to be rich diſhóneſtly. 11. The city *is* moſt háppy, which is góverned by wiſe *men*. 12. Good laws are bred out of ill manners.

Die Saturni. 2.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Bonis quod fit, haud perit. 2. Bonos viros nihil maledicta vulnerant. 3. Boni ad bonorum convivia ultrò accedunt. 4. Canis pauperem peregrinum ſemper infeſtat. 5. Canis feſtinans cœcos parit catulos. 6. Canis antiquus catenæ aſſuefieri non poteſt. 7. Certiora quæ videntur, quàm quæ audiuntur. 8. Credendum non citò eſt quod dicitur. 9. Celant ſua mala domeſtica ſapientes. 10. Cavendum ab eo, qui ſemel impoſuit. 11. Charius eſt quicquid mercede paratur. 12. Conſilio meliùs vincas, quàm iracundiâ. 13. Conſultatione, re peractâ, non opus eſt.

ORDO.

1. Quod fit bonis, haud perit. 2. Maledicta nihil vúlnerant bonos viros. 3. Boni ultrò accédunt ad convivia bonórum. 4. Canis ſemper infeſtat páuperem peregrínum. 5. Feſtínans canis parit cæcos cátulos. 6. Antíquus canis non poteſt aſſuefieri caténæ. 7. Quæ vidéntur certióra, quàm quæ audiúntur. 8. Non eſt credéndum citò quod dícitur. 9. Sapiéntes celant ſua doméſtica mala. 10. Caveńdum ab eo, qui ſemel impóſuit. 11. Quicquid parátur mercéde eſt chárius. 12. Vincas méliùs conſílio quàm iracúndiâ. 13. Non eſt opus conſultatióne, re peráctâ.

VERSION.

1. What is done to the good, is not loſt. 2. Reviling words nóthing wound good men. 3. Good *men* willingly come to the feaſts of good *men*. 4. A dog álways haunts a poor ſtránger. 5. A háſty bitch brings forth blind whelps. 6. An old dog cánnot be wánted to a chain. 7. What *things* are ſeen *are* more cértain, than what are heard. 8. *There* is no créditing quickly what is ſpóken. 9. The wiſe concéal their own doméſtick évils. 10. Beware of him who hath once impóſed *upòn us*. 11. Whatſoéver is gótten *by* hire is déarer *to us*. 12. *You* may óvercome bétter *by* advice than ángrineſs. 13. *There* is no need of conſultátion, the thing *being* done *and paſt*.

Die

Die Saturni. 2.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Conſilium petendum à conſultis & prudentibus. 2. Conſuetudo cum bonis viris eſt habenda. 3. Corpus magis dolore affici, quàm mentem velis. 4. Corrigere naturam malam difficile eſt. 5. Comite ſceleſto haud unquam iturus utere. 6. Conſuetudo in rebus omnibus ſemper eſt potentiſſima. 7. Cura in omni re plurimum valet. 8. Cum amico benè merito non eſt ſuſcipiendum certamen. 9. Cui fortuna adverſatur, amicos non habet. 10. Deſipere in loco ſumma ſapientia eſt. 11. Diſpares mores diſparia ſtudia ſequuntur. 12. Diſſidentes facilè ſuperantur, concordes haud facilè.

ORDO.

1. Consílium peténdum à conſúltis et prudéntibus. 2. Conſuetúdo eſt habénda cum bonis viris. 3. Velis magis corpus quàm mentem áffici dolóre. 4. Eſt difficile corrígere malam natúram. 5. Itúrus haud unquam útere ſceléſto cómite. 6. Conſuetúdo eſt ſemper potentíſſima in ómnibus rebus. 7. Cura valet plúrimum in omni re. 8. Certámen non eſt ſuſpiciéndum cum bene mérito amíco. 9. Non habet amícos, cui fortúna adverſátur. 10. Eſt ſumma ſapiéntia desípere in loco. 11. Díſpares mores ſequúntur diſpária ſtúdia. 12. Diſſidéntes fácilè ſuperántur, concórdes haud fácilè.

VERSION.

1. Cóunſel *is* to be ſought from the adviſed and prúdent. 2. Acquáintance is to be had with good men. 3. Chuſe rather the bódy than the mind to be affected *with* pain. 4. It is difficult to correct an évil náture. 5. *Béing* to go *a jóurney* do not éver make uſe of a wicked compánion. 6. Cúſtom is álways moſt prévalent in all things. 7. Care preváils véry much in évery thing. 8. A cónteſt is not to be úndertaken with a well deſérving friend. 9. *He* has not friends, whom fórtune is agáinſt. 10. *It* is main wiſdom to play the fool in ſéaſon. 11. Differing mánners fóllow differing ſtúdies. 12. *Men* diſagreeing are éaſily óvercome, agréeing not éaſily.

Die Saturni. 2.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Diligitur nemo, niſi cui fortuna ſecunda eſt. 2. Difficile eſt triſti fingere mente jocum. 3. Dives eſt, qui nihil ſibi deeſſe putat. 4. Divitiæ labore parantur, prodigalitate pereunt. 5. Deo, parentibus, præceptoribus non redditur æquivalens. 6. Difficilis res eſt inventu verus amicus. 7. Dives memineris, ut proſis pauperculis. 8. Doctrina vana eſt, ratio ni acceſſerit. 9. Dos non facit fauſtum conjugium, ſed virtus. 10. Durum eſt ea relinquere, quibus diu aſſueveris. 11. De ſuis quiſque verba facit.

ORDO.

1. Nemo dilígitur, niſi cui fortúna eſt ſecúnda. 2. Eſt difficile fíngere jocum triſti mente. 3. Eſt dives, qui putat nihil deéſſe ſibi. 4. Divitiæ paránter labóre, péreunt prodigalitáte. 5. Æquivalens non rédditur Deo, paréntibus, præceptóribus. 6. Verus amícus eſt res difficilis invéntu. 7. Dives memíneris, ut proſis paupérculis. 8. Doctrína eſt vana, ni rátio accéſſerit. 9. Dos non facit fauſtum conjúgium, ſed virtus. 10. Eſt durum relínquere ea, quibus diu aſſuéveris. 11. Quiſque facit verba de ſuis.

VERSION.

1. Nóbody is lóved, unléſs *he* to whom fórtune is fávourable. 2. *It* is difficult to feign a jeſt *with* a ſórrowful mind. 3. *He* is rich, who thinks *that* nóthing is wánting to himſelf. 4. Riches are got *by* lábour, *they* are loſt *by* prodigálity. 5. An equivalent is not retúrn'd to God, párents, ſchoól-maſters. 6. A true friend is a thing difficult to be found. 7. *Béing* rich *you* ſhall remémber, that *you* do good to the poor. 8. Léarning is vain, unléſs réaſon be jóined *to it*. 9. A pórtion does not make a háppy márriage, but vírtue. 10. *It* is hard to leave theſe *things*, to which *you* have been long úſed. 11. Every one makes ſpéeches abóut his own *mátters*.

Die

Die Lunæ. 3.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Dum non licet ut expeto, vivo ut queo. 2. Damnaveris nullum, cauſâ non cognitâ. 3. Dos eſt magna virtus parentum. 4. Dum felis dormit, ſaliunt mures. 5. Dantur nunc opes nullis niſi divitibus. 6. Difficilius eſt felicem, quam adverſam ferre fortunam. 7. Doctus pauper diviti indocto præponitur. 8. Ex parvo initio res magna oritur. 9. Ex vitio alterius ſapiens emendat ſuum. 10. Ex aliorum erratis ipſi cautiores efficimur. 11. Exilium eſt illic homini, ubi parùm commodè vivit.

ORDO.

1. Vivo ut queo, dum non licet ut expeto. 2. Damnáveris nullum, causâ non cognitâ. 3. Virtus paréntum eſt magna dos. 4. Dum felis dormit, mures ſáliunt. 5. Opes dantur nullis nunc, niſi divítibus. 6. Eſt difficílius ferre felícem quàm advérſam fortúnam. 7. Doctus pauper præpónitur indócto díviti. 8. Magna res óritur ex parvo inítio. 9. Sápiens eméndat ſuum ex vítio altérius. 10. Ipſi efficimur cautióres ex erratis aliórum. 11. Eſt exílium hómini illic, ubi vivit parùm cómmodè.

VERSION.

1. I live as I can, ſince *it* is not allówed as I deſire. 2. *You* ſhall condémn no *man*, *his* cauſe not *héing* known. 3. The vírtue of párents is a great pórtion. 4. Whilſt the cat ſléepeth, the mice ſkip abóut. 5. Ríches are gíven to none now, but to the wéalthy. 6. *It* is more difficult to bear good than bad fórtune. 7. A léarned poor *man* is preférred to an unléarned rich *man*. 8. A great thing aríſeth from a ſmall begínning. 9. A wiſe *man* améndś his own from the fault of anóther. 10. *We* ourſélves are made more cáutious from the miſtakes of óthers. 11. *It* is a bániſhment to a man there, where he lives not conévniently.

Die

Die Lunæ. 3.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Eximia eſt virtus præſtare ſilentia rebus. 2. Enſis vulnerat corpus, ſed animum oratio. 3. Errata ipſi noſtra non agnoſcimus. 4. Fortis eſt, falſam infamiam contemnere. 5. Fortis animi eſt non perturbari in rebus adverſis. 6. Faciliùs quis conſulit aliis quàm ſibi. 7. Fortunæ incommoda nihil movent ſapientem. 8. Feſtinationis comites ſunt error & pœnitentia. 9. Feliciter ſapit, qui alieno periculo ſapit. 10. Facilè fuſtem invenerit, qui cupit cædere canem. 11. Facilè volat verbum, tamen nunquam redit.

ORDO.

1. Eſt eximia virtus præſtáre ſiléntia rebus. 2. Enſis vúlnerat corpus, ſed orátio ánimum. 3. Ipſi non agnóſcimus noſtra erráta. 4. Eſt fortis contémnere falſam infámiam. 5. Eſt fortis ánimi non perturbári in advérſis rebus. 6. Quis faciliùs cónſulit állis quàm ſibi. 7. Incómmoda fortúnæ nihil movent ſapiéntem. 8. Error et pœniténtia ſunt cómites feſtinatiónis. 9. Feliciter ſapit, qui ſapit aliéno perículo. 10. Fácilè invénerit fuſtem, qui cupit cædere canem. 11. Verbum fácilè volat, tamen nunquam redit.

VERSION.

1. *It* is an excellent virtue to keep ſilence in mátters. 2. A ſword wounds the bódy, but ſpeech the mind. 3. *We* ourſélves do not know our own érrors. 4. *It* is *the part* of a váliant *man* to cóntemn a falſe ill-report. 5. *It* is *the part* of a brave mind not to be tróubled in ádverſe things. 6. Any one more éaſily adviſes óthers than himſélf. 7. The diſadvántages of fórtune nóthing tróuble the wiſe *man*. 8. Error and repéntance are the compánions of haſte. 9. *He* is háppily wiſe, who is wiſe *by* anóther's dánger. 10. *He* will éaſily find a cúdgel, who deſires to kill a dog. 11 A word éaſily flies out, yet *it* néver retúrneth.

Die

Die Lunæ. 3.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Fortuna proſpera, dum blanditur, perdit. 2. Feliciſſimus eſt cui nihil contigerit in vita mali. 3. Felix, quicunque dolore alterius diſces poſſe carere tuo. 4. Facile eſt abſentem vincere, qui non repugnat. 5. Fruſtra ſapit, qui ſibi non ſapit. 6. Gallus in ſuo ſterquilinio plurimum poteſt. 7. Gratior eſt pulchro veniens è corpore virtus. 8. Hoſtem beneficiis vincere, optima ultio eſt. 9. Humilis fortuna tutior eſt quàm excelſa. 10. Hæreditas famæ quàm divitiarum honeſtior.

ORDO.

1. Próſpera fortúna, dum blanditur, perdit. 2. Eſt feliciſſimus, cui nihil mali cóntigit in vitâ. 3. Felix quicúnque diſces dolóre altérius poſſe carére tuo. 4. Eſt fácile víncere abſéntem, qui non repúgnat. 5. Sapit fruſtra, qui non ſapit ſibi. 6. Gallus poteſt plúrimum in ſuo ſterquilínio. 7. Virtus véniens è pulchro córpore eſt grátior. 8. Eſt óptima últio víncere hoſtem benefíciis. 9. Húmilis fortúna eſt tútior quàm excélſa. 10. Hæréditas famæ honéſtior quàm divitiárum.

VERSION.

1. Próſperous fórtune, whilſt *it* flátttereth. undóes *one*. 2. *He* is véry háppy, to whom nóthing of a misfórtune hath háppened in life. 3. *You* are háppy, whoſoéver ſhall learn *by* the grief of anóther to be áble to be free from thy own. 4. *It* is éaſy to cónquer *one* ábſent, who does not reſiſt. 5. *He* is wiſe in vain, who is not wiſe for himſélf. 6. A cock can *do* véry much in his own dúnghill. 7. Virtue procéeding from a fair bódy is more pléaſing. 8. *It* is the beſt revénge to óvercome an énemy *by* bénefits. 9. A mean fórtune is more ſafe than a lófty. 10. The inhéritance of a good name *is* more hónourable than *that* of riches.

Die

Die Martis. 3.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Humani animi difficilis eſt conjectura. 2 Homo avarus quidquid agit, properat omnia. 3. Habent & ſuam perturbationem traquillæ aquæ. 4. Heri probitas familiam etiam reddit meliorem. 5. Inter ſocrum & nurum vetus eſt bellum. 6. Inſperata accidunt ſæpiùs, quàm quæ ſperes. 7. Ingenia præclara æmulis nunquam caruerunt. 8. Jugum qui fert volens, leve efficit. 9. Ipſa dies quandoque parens, quandoque noverca. 10. Infelicitatem abſconde, ne inimicos reddas lætos. 11. Ingentes opes non parantur ſine fraude.

ORDO.

1. Conjectúra humáni ánimi eſt difficilis. 2. Avárus homo próperat ómnia, quicquid agit. 3. Et tranquíllæ aquæ habent ſuam perturbatiónem. 4. Próbitas heri reddit étiam famíliam meliórem. 5. Eſt vetus bellum inter ſocrum eſt nurum. 6. Inſperáta áccidunt ſæpiùs quàm quæ ſperes. 7. Præclára ingénia nunquam caruérunt æmulis. 8. Qui volens fert jugum, éfficit leve. 9. Ipſa dies quandóque parens, quandóque novérca. 10. Abſcónde infelicitátem, ne reddas inimícos lætos. 11. Ingéntes opes non parántur ſine fraude.

VERSION.

1. The guéſſing at the hú-man mind is difficult. 2. The cóvetous man háſteneth all *things*, whatſoéver *he* does. 3. Even calm wáters have their ſtorm. 4. The hóneſty of the máſter makes álſo the fámily bétter. 5. *There* is an old cónteſt betwixt the móther-in-law and the dáughter-in-law. 6. *Things* unlóoked for fall out óftener than what *you* hope for. 7. Fámous wits néver wánted emulátors. 8. *He* who willingly bears the yoke, makes *it* light. 9. The ſelf *ſame* day *is* ſómetimes a móther, ſómetimes a ſtépmother. 10. Conçéal *your* unháppineſs, leſt *you* make *your* énemies mérry. 11. Great ríches are not got withóut fraud.

Die

Die Martis. 3.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Ingratitudo omnia vitia in ſe complectitur. 2. Incommoditas ſemper comes eſt commoditatum. 3. In alienis vitiis naturâ ſumus oculati, non in noſtris. 4. Iræ imperans, vitam vives validiſſimam. 5. Incumbere variis ubique eſt languidum. 6. In rebus malis opus eſt bono conſilio. 7. In adverſis rebus amicus cognoſcitur. 8. In periculoſo negotio non eſt dormitandum. 9. Impoſſibilia optare ſibi, delirantis eſt. 10. Inutilis eſt pudor, cùm urget neceſſitas. 11. Invendibili merci oportet ultro emptorem adducere,

ORDO.

1. Ingratitúdo complèctitur ómnia vítia in ſe. 2. Incommóditas ſemper eſt comes commoditátum. 3. Sumus náturâ oculáti in aliénis vítiis, non in noſtris. 4. Imperans iræ vives validíſſimam vitam. 5. Eſt lánguidum incúmbere váriis ubíque. 6. In malis rebus eſt opus bono conſílio. 7. Amicus cognóſcitur in advérſis rebus. 8. Non eſt dormitándum in periculóſo negótio. 9. Eſt delirántis optáre impoſſibília ſibi. 10. Pudor eſt inútilis, cùm neceſſitas urget. 11. Opórtet ultro addúcere emptórem invendibili merci.

VERSION.

1. Ingratitude contáins all vices in itſelf. 2. Inconvéniencee álways is a compánion of advántages. 3. *We* are *by* náture quick-ſighted in óther men's vices, not in our own. 4. Góverning *your* anger, *you* ſhall live a very héalthful life. 5. *It* is tíreſome to búſy *one's ſelf* abóut ſéveral *mátters* every where. 6. In bad mátters *there* is need *of* good cóunſel. 7. A friend is known in ádverſe things. 8. *There* is no ſleéping in a dángerous buſineſs. 9. *It* is *the property* of *one* dóating to wiſh for *things* impóſſible to himſélf. 10. Shame is unprófitable, when neceſſity compélleth. 11. *It* behóves *us* of our own accórd to bring a búyer to unſáleable merchandize.

Die Martis. 3.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Indicat amicos tempus, ut aurum ignis. 2. Invidus alterius rebus macreſcit opimis. 3. Lites animi tranquillitatem adimere ſolent. 4. Longior vita ſolet plurima incommoda afferre. 5. Laudatur, non qui diu, ſed qui bene vixit. 6. Lucrum malum damnum ſemper affert. 7. Luxu corporis hebeſcit mentis acies. 8. Liberalem oportet eſſe, ſed pro facultate. 9. Lucrum niſi eſſet, nemo malus eſſet. 10. Libentiùs oculatis, quàm auritis teſtibus creditur. 11. Leve fit, quod bene fertur onus. 12. Laude & obſequio vincuntur homines.

ORDO.

1. Tempus indicat amicos, ut ignis aurum. 2. Invidus macreſcit opimis rebus alterius. 3 Lites ſolent adimere tranquillitatem animi. 4. Longior vita ſolet afferre plurima incommoda. 5. Laudatur, non qui vixit diu, ſed qui bene. 6. Malum lucrum ſemper affert damnum. 7. Acies mentis hebeſcit luxu corporis. 8. Oportet eſſe liberalem, ſed pro facultate. 9. Nemo eſſet malus, niſi eſſet lucrum. 10. Libentiùs creditur oculatis, quàm auritis teſtibus. 11. Onus, quod fertur bene, fit leve 12. Homines vincuntur laude et obſequio.

VERSION.

1. Time ſhews friends, as the fire does gold. 2. The envious waxeth lean *at* the proſperous affairs of another. 3. Law-ſuits uſe to take away the tranquillity of the mind. 4. A longer life uſes to bring very many inconveniences. 5. *He* is praiſed, not who hath lived long, but who *hath lived* well. 6. Evil gain always brings loſs. 7. The ſharpneſs of the mind grows dull by the riot of the body. 8. *It* behoveth to be liberal, but according to *one's* ability. 9. Nobody would be bad, unleſs *there* were gain. 10. More willingly *one* believes eye-witneſſes than ear-witneſſes. 11. The burden that is born well, is made light. 12. Men are overcome *by* praiſe and compliance.

Die

Die Mercurii. 3.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Mulier mala cunctis feris eſt ferocior. 2. Matrona frugi paſſim non eſt obvia. 3. Mulier domûs ſalus eſt, & calamitas. 4. Miſerrimum mortis genus, fame emori. 5. Mores bonos colloquia prava diruunt. 6. Majora perdes, parva ni retinueris. 7. Multa eveniunt homini, quæ non vult. 8. Modus omnibus in rebus optimus habendus. 9. Multa bona multis præter ſpem evenerunt. 10. Multi invident aliis bonum, quo ipſi carent. 11. Mentis habitum ſermonis cultus ſolet indicare. 12. Multis diſplicet qui ſibi nimiùm placet.

ORDO.

1. Mala múlier eſt ferócior cunctis feris. 2. Frugi matróna non eſt óbvia paſſim. 3. Múlier eſt ſalus et calámitas domûs. 4. Miſérrimum genus mortis émori fame. 5. Prava colló-quia díruunt bonos mores. 6. Perdes majóra, ni retinúeris parva. 7. Multa evéniunt hómini, quæ non vult. 8. Modus habéndus óptimus in ómnibus rebus. 9. Multa bona evenérunt multis præter ſpem. 10. Multi ínvident áliis bonum, quo ipſi carent. 11. Cultus ſermónis ſolet indicáre hábitum mentis. 12. Díſplicet multis, qui placet ſibi nímiùm.

VERSION.

1. A wícked wóman is more ſávage than all wild beaſts. 2. A thrífty dame is not met with évery where. 3. A wóman is the preſervátion and óverthrow of an houſe. 4. *It is* the moſt míſerable kind of death to die *of* húnger. 5. Evil communicátions corrúpt good mánners. 6. *You* will loſe gréater *things*, unléſs *you* keep ſmall. 7. Many *things* befál a man, which *he* would not. 8. A mean *is* to be accóunted the beſt in all things. 9. Many good *things* have befél mány beyónd *their* hope. 10. Mány énvy óthers the good, which *they* themſélves want. 11. The mánner of the ſpeech úſes to ſhew the diſpoſition of the mind. 12. *He* diſpléaſes mány, who pléaſes himſélf too much.

Die Mercurii. 3.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Multo præſtat medicari initia, quàm finem. 2. Mores bonos convictus inficit improbus. 3. Mores amici noveris, non oderis. 4. Mortalia omnia mutationes multas habent. 5. Magnæ res diſcordiâ pereunt, concordiâ valent. 6. Mendacium odit omnis ſapiens & bonus. 7. Multa mala affert hominibus otium. 8. Maxima utilitas ſcire uti paupertate. 9. Nihil noſtrum eſt, quod auferri poteſt. 10. Nulla diſcordia ubi idem eſt animus. 11. Ne commercium habeas cum improbis. 12. Non refert quamdiu vixeris, ſed quàm bene.

ORDO.

1. Præſtat multo medicári initia quàm finem. 2. Improbus convictus ínficit bonos mores. 3. Nóveris mores amíci, non óderis. 4. Omnia mortália habent multas mutatiónes. 5. Magnæ res péreunt diſcórdiâ, valent concórdiâ. 6. Omnis ſápiens et bonus odit mendácium. 7. Otium affert multa mala homínibus. 8. Máxima utílitas ſcire uti libertáte. 9. Nihil eſt noſtrum, quod poteſt auférri. 10. Nulla diſcórdia, ubi eſt idem ánimus. 11. Ne hábeas commércium cum ímprobis. 12. Non refert quamdiu vixeris, ſed quàm bene.

VERSION.

1. *It* is bétter *by* much to cure the begínnings than the end. 2. Haughty cómpany inféćts good mánners. 3. *You* ſhall know the mánners of a friend, *but* not hate *them*. 4. All mórtal *things* have mány chánges. 5. Great things decáy *by* díſcord, incréaſe *by* cóncord. 6. Every wiſe and good *man* hates a lie. 7. Idleneſs brings mány míſchiefs to men. 8. *It* is a véry great advántage to know *how* to uſe líberty. 9. Nóthing is ours, which can be táken awáy. 10. *There is* no díſcord, where *there* is the ſame mind. 11. *You* muſt not have cómmerce with the wicked. 12 *It* does not mátter how long *you* ſhall live, but how weil.

Die

Die Mercurii. 3.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Ne quendam punito, rem niſi expenderis. 2. Noli miſero inſultare: ſors communis eſt. 3. Nunquam repentè vir bonus ditatus eſt. 4. Nullum animal, nulla merx difficilior cognitu quàm homo. 5. Non vivendum ut edas, ſed edendum ut vivas. 6. Non ætate, ſed ingenio acquiritur ſapientia. 7. Non proderit tibi ingenii felicitas, niſi exercueris. 8. Ne curis tuum ipſius animum excrucies. 9. Ne moveris malum bene conditum. 10. Nihil turpius, quàm cum familiari bellum gerere. 11. Nemo eſt hominum in quo non aliquid vitii ineſt.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Ne puníto quendam, niſi expénderis rem. 2. Noli inſultáre míſero: Sors eſt communis. 3. Bonus vir nunquam eſt ditátus repéntè. 4. Nullum ánimal, nulla merx difficílior cógnitu quàm homo. 5. Non vivéndum ut edas; ſed edéndum ut vivas. 6. Sapiéntia acquíritur, non ætáte, ſed ingénio. 7. Felícitas ingénii non próderit tibi, niſi exercúeris. 8. Ne excrúcies tuum ipsíus ánimum curis. 9. Ne móveris malum bene cónditum. 10. Nihil túrpius quám gérere bellum cum familiári. 11. Eſt nemo hóminum, in quo non ineſt áliquid vítii.	1. Don't púniſh ány, unléſs *you* have considered the mátter. 2. Don't inſúlt the míſerable: chance is cómmon. 3. A good man néver is made rich ſúddenly. 4. No ánimal, no ware is hárder to be known than man. 5. *You* muſt not live, that *you* may eat; but eat that *you* may live. 6. Wíſdom is acquíred not *by* age, but *by* wit. 7. The háppineſs of génius will not prófit you, unléſs *you* éxerciſe *it*. 8. Do not tormént your own mind *with* cares. 9. *You* ſhall not ſtir a bad *mátter* well énded. 10. Nóthing *is* more baſe, than to cárry on war with a familiar *friend*. 11. *There* is none of *all* men, in whom *there* is not ſómething of vice.

Die

Die Jovis. 5.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Non eſt beneficium, quod in quæſtum mittitur. 2. Non parum lucri facit, qui damnum effugit. 3. Ne diſce turpitudinem, neve admiſeris. 4. Non fœminam aurum exornat, ſed boni mores. 5. Natura non dedit imperare fœminis. 6. Nihil, præter quod gliſcit, novit fœmina. 7. Natura non finit præeſſe fœminam. 8. Nihil eſt ab omni parte beatum. 9. Nihil pejus mœrore in rebus mortalium. 10. Nullam feras paupertatis molem acerbiùs. 11. Ne cuncta ſemper, oro, credas omnibus. 12. Ne ſtudeas malefacere, confiſus opibus tuis. 13. Nihil eſt tam grave quàm paupertas.

ORDO.

1. Non eſt beneficium, quod mittitur in quæſtum. 2. Facit non parum lucri, qui effugit damnum. 3. Ne diſce turpitúdinem, neve admíſeris. 4. Aurum non exórnat fœminam, ſed boni mores. 5. Natùra non dedit fœminis imperáre. 6. Fœmina novit nihil præter quod ghíſcit. 7. Natúra non ſinit fœminam præéſſe. 8. Nihil eſt beátum ab omni parte. 9. Nihil pejus mœróre in rebus mortáliùm. 10. Feras nullam molem acérbiùs paupérie 11. Oro, ne ſemper credas ómnibus cuncta. 12. Ne ſtúdeas malefácere confíſus tuis ópibus. 13. Nihil eſt tam grave quàm paupértas.

VERSION.

1. *It* is not a kíndneſs which is done for advántage. 2. *He* makes no ſmall gain, who eſcápes loſs. 3. Do not learn *ány* filthineſs, nor ſúffer *it*. 4. Gold does not fet out a wóman, but good mánners. 5. Náture hath not gránted to wómen to rule. 6. A wóman knows nóthing excépt what *ſhe* deſires. 7. Náture does not ſúffer a wóman to góvern. 8. Nóthing is háppy in évery reſpéct. 9. Nóthing *is* worſe than ſórrow in the affairs of mórtals. 10. *You* can bear no búrden more tróubleſome than póverty. 11. I pray *you*, don't álways beliéve all *men as to* all things. 12. Don't ſtúdy to do míſchief truſting to your ríches. 13 Nóthing is ſo grievous as póverty.

Die

Die Jovis. 3.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Ne feſtina diteſcere, ne pauper fias ſtatim. 2. Naturam iniquitas morum planè inficit. 3. Nihil eſt tam grave, quin amicum feceris. 4. Nihil ſanitate in vitâ præſtantius. 5. Nemo ſic diligenter aliena, ut ſua, curat negotia. 6. Ne conare quod fieri non poteſt. 7. Nihil eſt tam diuturnum, quod non emolliat aſſiduitas. 8. Nox, amor, vinum, turpia ſuadent. 9. Non ulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum. 10. Non eſt ejuſdem, & multa, & opportuna dicere. 11. Nihil odioſius quàm quod ſemper idem eſt.

ORDO.

1. Ne feſtína ditéſcere, ne ſtatim fias pauper. 2. Iníquitas morum planè ínficit natúram. 3. Nihil eſt tam grave, quin féceris amícum. 4. Nihil in vitâ præſtántius ſanitáte. 5. Nemo ſic diligénter curat aliéna negótia ut ſua. 6. Ne conáre quod non poteſt fieri. 7. Nihil eſt tam diutúrum, quod aſſidúitas non emólliat. 8. Nox, amor, vinum ſuadent túrpia. 9. Non nocet ulli tacuíſſe, nocet eſſe locútum. 10. Non eſt ejúſdem dícere et multa et opportúna. 11. Nihil odióſius quám quod eſt ſemper idem.

VERSION.

1. Do not háſten to be rich, leſt *you* quickly becóme poor. 2. Náughtineſs of mánners pláinly infécts náture. 3. Nóthing is ſo unkínd, but that *you* ſhall make friéndly. 4. Nóthing in life *is* bétter than health. 5. Nóbody ſo diligently looks áfter óther péoples affáirs as his own. 6. Do not attémpt what cánnot be done. 7. Nóthing is ſo long láſting, which contínual diligence cánnot make éaſy. 8. The night, love, *and* wine perſuáde baſe *things*. 9. *It* does not hurt ány to have held his peace, *it* húrteth to have ſpóken. 10. *It* is not *the cuſtom* of the ſame *man* to ſay mány *things* and ſéaſonable. 11. Nóthing *is* more ódious than what is álways the ſame.

Die

Die Jovis. 3.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Naturæ ſuum jus eripere difficile eſt. 2. Neglectis urenda filix innaſcitur agris. 3. Nihil rectè faciunt miniſtri, niſi adeſt herus. 4. Non omnia eveniunt, quæ in animo ſtatueris. 5. Omne nimium cunctis in rebus eſt fugiendum. 6. Oculis magis habenda fides, quàm auribus. 7. Optimè cogitata ſæpè peſſimè cadunt. 8. Oportet ſeneſcentem ſemper aliquid addiſcere. 9. Optima quæque difficiles habent exitus. 10. Omnes ſibi melius eſſe malunt, quàm alteri. 11. Omnis res properando parit errorem. 12. Omne malum naſcens facilè opprimitur.

ORDO.

1. Eſt difficile eripere naturæ ſuum jus. 2. Filix urenda innaſcitur negléctis agris. 3. Miniſtri faciunt nihil rectè, niſi herus adeſt. 4. Omnia non eveniunt, quæ ſtatueris in animo. 5. Omne nimium eſt fugiendum in cunctis rebus. 6. Fides habenda magis oculis quàm auribus. 7. Cogitata optimè ſæpe cadunt peſſimè. 8. Oportet ſeneſcentem ſemper addiſcere aliquid. 9. Quæque optima habent difficiles exitus. 10. Omnes malunt eſſe melius ſibi quàm alteri. 11. Omnis res parit errorem properando. 12. Omne malum naſcens facilè opprimitur.

VERSION.

1. *It* is a hard *thing* to take from nature it's own right. 2. Fern *ſit* to be burnt grows *in* unmanured fields. 3. Servants do nothing right, unleſs the maſter is preſent. 4. All *things* do not befal, which *you* have purpoſed in *your* mind. 5. Every *thing* too much is to be avoided in all things. 6. Belief is to be had more to the eyes than to the ears. 7. *Things* deviſed beſt often fall out worſt. 8. *It* behoves *one* growing old always to learn ſomething. 9. All the beſt *things* have difficult ends. 10. All *men* wiſh *that it* may be better to themſelves than to another. 11. Every thing breeds error *by* haſtening. 12. Every evil coming up is eaſily ſuppreſſed.

Die

Die Veneris. 3.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Omnis mora, quantumvis puſilla, longiſſima videtur. 2. Oportet id quod adeſt boni conſulere. 3. Optimum erit ſi quis tempus ſpectaverit aptum. 4. Onus, cui impar ſis, ne ſubiveris. 5. Omne ſupervacuum pleno de pectore manat. 6. Omnium rerum extremum eſt mors. 7. Patienter ferenda quæ mutari non poſſunt. 8. Patrum mores non ſunt arguendi, ſed ferendi. 9. Pauci in ſecundis rebus moderati ſunt. 10. Peſſimus auctor rerum gerendarum ira. 11. Patria ſua cuique jucundiſſima eſt. 12. Poſt factum plerumque magis ſapimus.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Omnis mora, quantúmvis puſilla, vidétur longiſſima. 2. Opórtet conſúlere boni id quod adeſt. 3. Erit óptimum ſi quis ſpectáverit aptum tempus. 4. Ne ſubíveris onus, cui ſis impar. 5. Omne ſupervácuum manat de pleno péctore. 6. Mors eſt extrémum ómnium rerum. 7. Ferénda patiénter, quæ non poſſunt mutári. 8. Mores patrum non ſunt arguéndi, ſed feréndi. 9. Pauci ſunt moderáti in ſecúndis rebus. 10. Ira péſſimus auctor gerendárum rerum. 11. Sua pátria eſt jucundíſſima cuique. 12. Magis ſápimus plerúmque poſt factum,	1. All deláy, howſoéver líttle, ſeems véry long. 2. *It* behóves to take in good part that which is préſent. 3. *It* will be beſt if ány looks out a fit time. 4. Do not undertáke a búrden, to which *you* are unéqual. 5. Every ſupérfluous *thing* flows from a full breaſt. 6. Death is the conclúſion of all things. 7. *Things are* to be bore pátiently, which cánnot be áltered. 8. The mánners of fáthers are not to be blámed, but to be endúred. 9. Few are móderate in próſperous affáirs. 10. Anger *is* the worſt perſwáder of dóing things. 11. His own cóuntry is pléaſanteſt to évery one. 12. *We* are more wiſe for the moſt part áfter the *thing* done.

Die Veneris. 3.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Prorumpunt cornua arietibus benè paſtis. 2. Peſſimi ſunt conſultores ira & cupido. 3. Præſtat inviſum eſſe quàm miſerabilem. 4. Plurima ſunt cognoſcenda, ſed optima retinenda. 5. Præceps ira multorum malorum auctor. 6. Pharmaca naſcenti ſunt adhibenda malo. 7. Pulchritudo corporis fragile bonum eſt. 8. Protinus apparet quæ planta frugifera ſit. 9. Parva ſcintilla contempta maximum excitat incendium. 10. Periculoſum eſt ſe aquis credere. 11. Præſtantiſſimarum rerum ſumma raritas eſt. 12. Prudentis eſt nihil temerè agere. 13. Pares cum paribus facilè congregantur.

ORDO.

1. Córnua próruunt ariétibus benè paſtis. 2. Ira et cupído ſunt péſſimi conſultóres. 3. Præſtat eſſe invíſum, quàm miſerábilem. 4. Plúrima ſunt cognoſcénda, ſed óptima retinénda. 5. Præceps ira auctor multórum malórum. 6. Phármaca ſunt adhibénda naſcénti malo. 7. Pulchritúdo córporis eſt frágile bonum. 8. Prótinus appáret quæ planta ſit frugífera. 9. Parva ſcintílla contempta éxcitat máximum incéndium. 10. Eſt periculóſum crédere ſe aquis. 11. Eſt ſumma ráritas præſtantiſſimárum rerum. 12. Eſt prudéntis ágere nihil temerè. 13. Pares facilè congregántur cum páribus.

VERSION.

1. Horns ſhoot out *faſt* to rams well fed. 2. Anger and luſt are véry bad advíſers. 3. *It* is bétter to be énvied than pítied. 4. Véry mány *things* are to be known, but the beſt to be retáined. 5. Raſh ánger *is* the áuthor of mány évils. 6. Médicines are to be applíed to a bréeding évil. 7. The béauty of the bódy is a bríttle good. 8. *It* préſently appéars what plant is frúitful. 9. A líttle ſpark *béing* neglécted, kíndles a véry great fíre. 10. *It* is dángerous to truſt one's ſelf to the wáters. 11. *There* is the moſt ſcárcity of the beſt things. 12. *It* is *the part* of a prúdent *man* to do nóthing ráſhly. 13. Like are éaſily gáthered with like.

Die

Die Veneris. 3.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit. 2. Præterita reprehendi poſſunt, corrigi non poſſunt. 3. Plures vincuntur æquabilitate, quàm duritie. 4. Pulchrum eſt modum cujuſque ſcire temporis. 5. Præſtat mori quàm fœdam vitam vivere. 6. Placidis dictis dolor rectè curabitur. 7. Ponere modum iræ & voluptati bonum eſt. 8. Præſtat egere, quàm ex ſcelere diteſcere. 9. Præſtat tacere quàm loqui indecentia. 10. Pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus, quàm auriti decem. 11. Plures necat lingua quàm gladius. 12. Perturbato cordi nihil eſt jucundum.

ORDO.

1. Proba merx facilè réperit emptórem. 2. Prætérita poſſunt reprehéndi, non poſſunt córrigi. 3. Plures vincúntur æquabilitáte, quàm durítie. 4. Eſt pulchrum ſcire modum cujúſque témporis. 5. Præſtat mori, quàm vívere fœdam vítam. 6. Dolor rectè curábitur plácidis dictis. 7. Eſt bonum pónere modum iræ et voluptáti. 8. Præſtat egére, quám ditéſcere ex ſcélere. 9. Præſtat tacére, quàm loqui indecéntia. 10. Unus oculátus teſtis eſt pluris, quàm decem auríti. 11. Lingua necat plures quàm gládius. 12. Nihil eſt jucúndum perturbáto cordi.

VERSION.

1. Good ware eaſily finds a chápman. 2. *Things* paſt may be blámed, but cánnot be ménded. 3. More are óvercome *by* good náture, than ſéverity. 4. *It* is a fine *thing* to know the ſeaſon of évery time. 5. *It* is bétter to die than to live a diſhóneſt Life. 6. Grief will be well éaſed *with* ſweet words. 7. *It* is good to put bounds to ánger and pléaſure. 8. *It* is bétter to ſtand in need, than to grow rich by wickedneſs. 9. *It* is bétter to be ſilent, than to ſpeak *words* unbecóming. 10. One éye-witneſs is of more *weight* than ten éar-witneſſes. 11. The tongue kills more than the ſword. 12. Nóthing is pléaſant to a tróubled heart.

Die Saturni. 3.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Pinguis venter non gignit ſenſum tenuem. 2. Patriæ fumus igne alieno luculentior. 3. Plus audit quiſque domi quàm foris. 4. Plus vident oculi quàm oculus 5. Probis ab animis facta promanant proba. 6. Patria eſt homini, ubicunque feliciter agit. 7. Pauper eſt, non qui parum habet, ſed qui plus cupit. 8. Perverſæ ſodalitates malum fructum ferunt. 9. Pudore amiſſo, omnis virtus ruit. 10. Præterita compellunt nos futurorum rationem habere. 11. Pulchrum eſt injurias in gratiam commutare. 12. Pueris nocet potare vinum. 13. Quod repentè tollitur, non eſt diuturnum.

ORDO.

1. Pinguis venter non gignit tenuem ſenſum. 2. Fumus patriæ luculentior alieno igne. 3. Quiſque audit plus domi quàm foris. 4. Oculi vident plus quàm oculus. 5. Proba facta promanant à probis animis. 6. Eſt patria homini, ubicunque agit feliciter. 7. Eſt pauper, non qui habet parum, ſed qui cupit plus. 8. Perverſæ ſodalitates ferunt malum fructum. 9. Pudore amiſſo, omnis virtus ruit. 10. Præterita compellunt nos habere rationem futurorum. 11. Eſt pulchrum commutare injurias in gratiam. 12. Nocet pueris potare vinum. 13. Quod tollitur repentè, non eſt diuturnum.

VERSION.

1. A fat belly doth not begét a fine wit. 2. The ſmoke of *one*'s country *is* brighter than a ſtrange fire. 3. Every *one* hears more at home than abroad. 4. Eyes ſee more than an eye. 5. Honeſt deeds proceéd from honeſt minds. 6. *That* is a native country to a man, whereſoéver *he* lives happily. 7. *He* is poor, not who hath little, but who deſireth more. 8. Perverſe company brings forth bad fruit. 9. Shame *being* loſt, all virtue decays. 10. *Things* paſt compél us to have a conſideration of *things* to come. 11. *It* is a fine *thing* to change injuries into courteſy. 12. *It* hurts boys to drink wine. 13. What is taken up ſuddenly, is not long laſting.

Die

Die Saturni. 3.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Quæ cernuntur, certiora ſunt quàm quæ audiuntur. 2. Quod quiſque vehementer amat, ejus non poteſt obliviſci. 3. Quod aliis vitio vertas, ipſe ne feceris. 4. Quicquid præter ſpem evenit, id deputato eſſe in lucro. 5. Qui fugiunt labores, optant dies feſtos. 6. Quicunque recuſat laborem, non fert fructum. 7. Quid de quoque viro & cui dicas ſæpe caveto. 8. Quod multi faciunt, non continuò bonum eſt. 9. Quod uni bonum, alteri malum videtur. 10. Quod non aſſuetum, laborem recuſat. 11. Qui nimiùm properat, ſeriùs abſolvit.

ORDO.

1. Quæ cernúntur ſunt certióra quàm quæ audiúntur. 2. Quod quiſque amat veheménter, non poteſt obliviſci ejus. 3. Ne ipſe féceris, quod vertas áliis vitio. 4. Quicquid évenit præter ſpem, deputáto id eſſe in lucro. 5. Qui fúgiunt labóres, optant feſtos dies. 6. Quicúnque recúſat labórem, non fert fructum. 7. Sæpe cavéto, quod dícas de quoque viro, et cui. 8 Quod multi fáciunt, non eſt contínuò bonum. 9. Quod bonum uni, vidétur malum álteri. 10. Quod non aſſuétum, recúſat labórem. 11. Qui próperat nímiùm, abſólvit ſeriùs.

VERSION.

1. What *things* are ſeen are more certain than what are heard. 2. What every one loves vehemently, *he* cannot forgét it. 3. Don't yourſélf do, what *you* turn to óthers *as* a fault. 4. Whatéver háppens beyónd hope, accóunt it to be in gain. 5. *Thoſe* who avóid lábours, wiſh for hóly days. 6. Whoſoéver refúſeth lábour, *he* does not reap advántage. 7. Often beware, what *you* ſay of ány man, and to whom. 8. What mány do, is not inſtantly good. 9. What *is* good to one, ſeems bad to anóther. 10. What *is* not úſed *to it*, refúſes lábour. 11. *He*, who háſtens too much, fíniſhes too late.

Die

Die Saturni. 3.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Qui nescit dissimulare, nescit imperare. 2. Quod satis est cui contingit, nihil amplius optet. 3. Qui se peccare nescit, corrigi non vult. 4. Quàm multa mala hominibus affert otium? 5. Quod naturæ est insitum, nullo corriges negotio. 6. Quisque advigilat ad id quod expetit. 7. Qui beneficium collocat in ingratum, perdit operam. 8. Quicquid nativum est, haud facilè mutatur. 9. Qui simul duplex captat commodum, utroque frustratur. 10. Quod fatis decretum est, nemini licet evitare.

ORDO.

1. Qui neſcit diſſimuláre, neſcit imperáre. 2. Cui cóntigit, quod eſt ſatis, optet nihil ámplius. 3. Qui neſcit ſe peocáre, non vult córrigi. 4. Quàm multa mala ótium affert homínibus! 5. Quod eſt ínſitum natúræ, córriges nullo negótio. 6. Quiſque advígilat ad id quod éxpetit. 7. Qui cóllocat benefícium in ingrátum, perdit óperam. 8. Quicquid eſt natívum, haud fácilè mutátur. 9. Qui captat duplex cómmodum ſimul, fruſtrátur utróque. 10. Quod eſt decrétum fatis, licet némini evitáre.

VERSION.

1. *He* who knows not *how* to diſſemble, knows not *how* to rule. 2. To whom *there* happeneth what is enough, let *him* wiſh for nothing more. 3. *He*, who knows not *that* he does amiſs, will not be corrected. 4. How many evils idleneſs brings upon men! 5. What is implanted in nature, *you* ſhall correct *by* no pains. 6. Every one is watchful towards that which *he* wiſhes for. 7. *He*, who confers a benefit upon the ungrateful, loſes *his* labour. 8. Whatſoever is natural, is not eaſily changed. 9. *He*, who catches at a double advantage at once, is diſappointed of both. 10. What is decreed by the fates, *it* is permitted to none to avoid.

Die

Die Lunæ, 4.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Quod factum eſt, infectum fieri non poteſt. 2. Quam quiſque nôrit artem, in hac ſe exerceat. 3. Qui de ſe prædicant arrogantiùs, malos habent vicinos. 4. Quæ meritò pateris, facilè ferenda ſunt. 5. Rebus maximè proſperis metuenda diverſa fortuna. 6. Res non poteſt conſiſtere, cùm quæſtum ſuperat ſumptus. 7. Res initio puſilla creſcit in majus. 8 Res factu ardua, tamen aſſiduâ induſtriâ vincitur. 9. Rei non bonæ conſuetudo peſſima eſt. 10. Res humanæ naturâ proclives ſunt ad corruptelam. 11. Res mala eſt multa concupiſcere.

ORDO.

1. Quod eſt factum, non poteſt fíeri infféctum. 2. Quam artem quiſque nôrit, exérceat ſe in hac. 3. Qui prædicant de ſe arrogántiùs, habent malos vicínos. 4. Quæ páteris méritò, ſunt ferénda facilè. 5. Divérſa fortúna metuénda, máximè próſperis rebus. 6. Res non poteſt conſíſtere, quum ſumptus ſúperat quæſtum. 7. Res puſilla inítio creſcit in majus. 8. Res árdua factu, tamen víncitur aſſíduâ indúſtriâ. 9. Conſuetúdo rei non bonæ eſt péſſima. 10. Húmanæ res ſunt proclíves natúrâ ad corruptélam. 11. Eſt mala res concupíſcere multa.

VERSION.

1. What is done, cánnot be úndone. 2. What art évery one ſhall know, let *him* éxerciſe himſélf in it. 3. *They*, who boaſt of themſélves too árrogantly, have bad néighbours. 4. What *things you* ſúffer deſérvedly, are to be endúred pátiently. 5. A different fórtune is to be féared, eſpécially *in* próſperous affáirs. 6. An eſtáte cánnot laſt, when the expénce excéeds the prófit. 7. A thing ſmall *in* the begínning increáſeth to a gréater. 8. A thing hard to be done, is néverthelefs óvercome *by* contínual índuſtry. 9. The cúſtom of a thing not good is the worſt. 10. Húman things are prone *by* náture to corrúption. 11. *It* is an évil thing to cóvet mány things.

Die

Die Lunæ. 4.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Rex magnus quiſquis benè rexerit. 2. Solatium in miſeriis amicus compatiens. 3. Secundæ res incautos dementant, & perdunt. 4. Senectutis eſt otium, & quies. 5. Sæpe etiam ſub palliolo ſordido ſapientia eſt. 6. Sæpe de leviſſimis cauſis exiſtit ira. 7. Sine pennis volare haud facile eſt. 8. Supellex mulieris eſt clarus clamor. 9. Sæpe ſumma ingenia in occulto jacent. 10. Suum quiſque ſtudium maximè probat. 11. Sapientia eſt à viro ſapiente diſcere. 12. Summâ curâ lingua regi debet. 13. Stulti ſunt qui corrigi nolunt.

ORDO.

1. Magnus rex, quiſquis rexerit benè. 2. Amícus compátiens ſolátium in miſériis. 3. Secúndæ res deméntant et perdunt incáutos. 4. Otium et quies eſt ſenectútis. 5. Sæpe eſt ſapiéntia étiam ſub ſórdido palliólo. 6. Sæpe ira exíſtit de leviſſimis cauſis. 7. Haud eſt fácile volâre ſine pennis. 8. Clarus clamor eſt ſupéllex mulíeris. 9. Sæpe ſumma ingénia jacent in occúlto. 10. Quiſque máximè probat ſuum ſtúdium. 11. Eſt ſapiéntia díſcere à ſapiénte viro. 12. Lingua debet regi ſummâ curâ. 13. Sunt ſtúlti qui nolunt córrigi.

VERSION.

1. *He is* a great king, whoéver ſhall rule well. 2. *A* friend ſúffering with us, *is* a cómfort in miſeries. 3. Próſperous affairs make mad and deſtróy unwáry *men*. 4. Leiſure and reſt is *the ſtate* of old age. 5. Oft-times *there* is wiſdom éven únder a thread-bare cloak. 6. Often ánger aríſeth from véry light cáuſes. 7. *It* is not an eáſy *thing* to fly withóut wings. 8. A ſhrill noiſe is the hóuſehold goods of a wóman. 9. Often the gréateſt wits lie *hid* in a ſécret *place*. 10. Every one moſt appróves his own ſtúdy. 11. *It* is wiſdom to learn of a wiſe man. 12. The tongue ought to be góverned *with* the gréateſt care. 13. *They* are fools, who are unwilling to be corrécted.

Die

Die Lunæ. 4.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Superanda omnis fortuna ferendo eſt. 2. Si non potes quod vis, id velis quod poſſis. 3. Senex homo eſt moleſtus cœtui juvenum. 4. Sapientiâ non eſt res ulla dignior. 5. Sapiens in ſe omnem habet ſubſtantiam. 6. Secreta animi nunquam prodito. 7. Sapienti turpe eſt dicere, non putavi. 8. Semper malis inviſa fuit egregia virtus. 9. Senex multa, quæ non vult, videt. 10. Si dixeris quæ vis, quæ non vis audies. 11. Stultus perinde atque luna immutatur. 12. Sæpe mali malefacta viri populus luit omnis.

ORDO.

1. Omnis fortúna eſt ſuperánda feréndo. 2. Si non potes quod vis, velis id quod poſſis. 3. Senex homo eſt moléſtus cœtui júvenum. 4. Non eſt ulla res dígnior ſapiéntiâ. 5. Sápiens habet omnem ſubſtántiam in ſe. 6. Nunquam pródito ſecréta ánimi. 7. Eſt turpe ſapiénti dícere, non putávi. 8. Egrégia virtus fuit ſemper inviſa malis. 9. Senex videt multa, quæ non vult. 10. Si díxeris quæ vis, áudies quæ non vis. 11. Stultus immutátur perínde atque luna. 12. Sæpe omnis pópulus luit malefácta mali viri.

VERSION.

1. All fórtune is to be óvercome *by* ſúffering. 2. If *you* cánnot *do* what *you* deſíre, *you* muſt deſíre that which *you* can *do*. 3. An old man is tróubleſome to a cómpany of young men. 4. *There* is not ány thing more wórthy than wíſdom. 5. The wiſe *man* hath all *his* wealth in himſélf. 6. Néver betráy the ſécrets of the mind. 7. *It* is ſhámeful to a wiſe *man* to ſay, I wiſt not. 8. Excellent virtue hath been éver háteful to the wicked. 9. An old man ſees mány *things* which *he* would not. 10. If *you* ſay what *you* liſt, *you* ſhall hear what *you* liſt not. 11. A fool is chánged juſt as the moon. 12. Often all the péople ſúffer for the évil deeds of a bad man.

Die Martis. 4.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Sæpe vincas patientiâ quem non viceris impetu. 2. Solâ pecuniâ poſſunt expugnari alioqui invicta. 3. Satius eſt initiis mederi quàm fini. 4. Solitariæ manûs invalida pugna eſt. 5. Sine convictore amico inſuavis vita eſt. 6. Silendo nemo peccat, loquendo perſæpe. 7. Spernimus in commune omnes præſentia. 8. Suæ quemque ſortis pœnitet, alienam miratur. 9. Sine ope divinâ nihil valemus. 10. Semper ſimilem ducit Deus ad ſimilem. 11. Sæpenùmero peſſima pro bonis amplectimur. 12. Semper metuit nimiùm præſaga mens.

ORDO.

1. Sæpe vincas patiéntiâ, quem non víceris ímpetu. 2. Alióqui invícta poſſunt expugnári pecúniâ ſolâ. 3. Eſt fátius medéri iníiiis quàm fini. 4. Pugna ſolitáriæ manûs eſt inválida. 5. Vita eſt inſuávis ſine amíco convictóre. 6. Nemo peccat ſiléndo, perſæpe loquéndo. 7. Omnes in commúne ſpérnimus præſéntia. 8. Pœnitet quemque ſuæ ſortis, mirátur aliénam. 9. Valémus nihil ſine divínâ ope. 10. Deus ſemper ducit símilem ad símilem. 11. Sæpenúmerò ampléctimur péſſima pro bonis. 12. Mens præſága nímiùm ſemper métuit.

VERSION.

1. Often *you* may óvercome *him by* pátience, whom *you* cánnot óvercome *by* force. 2. *Things* ótherwiſe invíncible may be óvercome *by* móney alóne. 3. *It* is bétter to rémedy the begínnings than the end. 4. The fight of ſingle hand is weak. 5. Life is unpléaſant withóut a friend líving with us. 6. Nóbody offénds *by* béing ſílent, véry often *by* ſpéaking. 7. *We* all in cómmon deſpíſe *things* préſent. 8. *It* repénts évery *man* of his own lot, *be* admíres anóther man's. 9. We can dónóthing withóut divíne aſſíſtance. 10. God álways brings like to like. 11. Véry óften *we* embráce the worſt *things* for good. 12. A mind gueſſing too much befórehand álways fears.

Die

Die Martis. 4.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Satius eſt tacere, quàm tacenda proloqui. 2. Sæpe conſilio diſſimilis eventus. 3. Spectandus ſemper eſt finis & rei exitus. 4. Tempus nullum eſt infructuoſè tranſigendum. 5. Talia dicentur tibi, qualia dixeris ipſe. 6. Tum judicant homines, ubi jam pœnitet. 7. Tempus ad lucem ducit veritatem. 8 Temulentus dormiens non eſt excitandus. 9. Tarditas in rebus gerendis odioſa. 10. Tanti quiſque habetur, quantum habet. 11. Talis quiſque fit cum qualibus habet familiaritatem. 12. Verecundia bonum in adoleſcente ſignum. 13. Violentia odium parit, odium diſſenſiones.

ORDO.

1. Eſt ſátius tacére, quàm próloqui tacénda. 2. Evéntus ſæpe diſſímilis consílio. 3. Finis et éxitus rei eſt ſemper ſpectándus. 4. Nullum tempus eſt tranſigéndum infructuóſè. 5. Tália dicéntur tibi, quália ipſe díxeris. 6. Hómines tum júdicant, ubi jam pœnitet. 7. Tempus ducit veritátem ad lucem. 8. Temuléntus dórmiens non eſt excitándus. 9. Tárditas in geréndis rebus odióſa. 10. Quiſque habétur tanti, quantum habet. 11. Quiſque ſit talís, cum quálibus habet familiaritátem. 12. Verecúndia bonum ſignum in adoleſcénte. 13. Violéntia parit ódium, ódium diſſenſiónes.

VERSION.

1. *It* is bétter to be ſílent, than to útter *things* to be kept ſécret. 2. The evént *is* óften unlíke the advíce. 3. The end and íſſue of a thing is álways to be lóoked at. 4. No time is to be ſpent unprófitably. 5. Such *things* will be ſaid to you, as *you* yourſélf ſhall ſay. 6. Men then judge, when alréady it repénts *them*. 7. Time brings the truth to light. 8. A drúnken *man* aſléep is not to be awáked. 9. Slówneſs in dóing things *is* ódious. 10. Every one is válued ſo much, how much *he* hath. 11. Every one becómes ſuch, *as they are* with whom *he* hath familiárity. 12. Báſhfulneſs *is* a good ſign in a young man. 13. Víolence breeds hátred, hátred *breeds* diſſénſions.

Die Martis. 4.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Vis ſine conſilio nihil prodeſt. 2. Ubi quiſque theſaurum habet, tibi habet & cor. 3. Ut tua fuerit oratio, ita ibi reſpondebitur. 4. Voluntas ſæpe laudanda eſt, ubi vires deſunt. 5. Voluntas & labor procreant artes. 6. Varia & mutabilis ſemper fœmina. 7. Uxor, quæ pudicitiam amiſit, omnia perdidit. 8. Uxorum vitia poſt nuptias diſcimus. 9. Voluptate capiuntur homines ut hamo piſces. 10. Unicum confugium in egeſtate eſt ars. 11. Victum para undecunque, at non ex crimine. 12. Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato.

ORDO.

1. Vis ſine conſilio prodeſt nihil. 2. Ubi quiſque habet theſáurum, ibi habet et cor. 3. Ut tua orátio fúerit, ita reſpondébitur tibi. 4. Voluntas eſt ſæpe laudánda, ubi víres deſunt. 5. Volúntas et labor prócreant artes. 6. Fœmina ſemper vária et mutábilis. 7. Uxor, quæ amíſit pudicítiam, pérdidit ómnia. 8. Díſcimus vítia uxórum poſt núptias. 9. Hómines capiúntur voluptáte, ut piſces hamo. 10. Ars eſt únicum confúgium in egeſtáte. 11. Para victum undecúnque, at non ex crímine. 12. Natúra dedit vítium unicuíque creáto.

VERSION.

1. Strength withóut cóunſel prófits nóthing. 2. Where évery one hath *his* tréaſure, there *he* hath álſo *his* heart. 3. As your ſpeech ſhall be, ſo *it* ſhall be ánſwered to you. 4. The will is óften to be commended, where pówers are wánting. 5. Willingneſs and lábour breed arts. 6. A wóman *is* álways wávering and incónſtant. 7. A wife, who hath loſt *her* cháſtity, hath loſt all *things*. 8. *We* learn the vices of wives áfter márriage. 9. Men are táken *with* pléaſure, as fíſhes *with* the hook. 10. Art is the ónly réfuge in póverty. 11. Get *your* líving from whence you can, but not from a crime. 12. Náture hath given a defect to évery *thing* creáted.

Die

Die Mercurii. 4.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Ubi quis dolet, ibidem & manum habet. 2. Vita noſtra ſimilis bullæ in aquâ. 3. Vini hilaritas minuit ſenectutis moleſtiam.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Ubi quis dolet, ibídem et habet manum. 2. Noſtra vita ſimilis bullæ in aquâ. 3. Hiláritas vini mínuit moléſtiam ſenectútis.	1. Where any is páined, there álſo *his* has *his* hand. 2. Our life *is* like a búbble in the wáter. 3. The chéarfulneſs of wine léſſens the uneaſineſs of old age.

Com-

Communiora atque quotidiana morum puerilium præcepta.

Die Mercurii. 4.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Surgens manè, primum diei initium auſpicaberis in nomine Patris, & Filii, & Spiritûs Sancti. 2. Et dominicâ oratione commendabis te Chriſto. 3. Gratias ages, quòd eam noctem voluit proſperam tibi. 4. Deinde precaberis, ut diem itidem illum totum tibi fortunet benè, nè impingas in peccatum. 5. Mox veniens in conſpectum, felicem diem precaberis parentibus.

ORDO.

1. Surgens manè, auſpicáberis primum initium diéi in nómine Patris, et Filii, et Sancti Spíritûs. 2. Et commendábis te Chriſto Dominicâ oratióne. 3. Ages grátias, quòd vóluit eam noctem próſperam tibi. 4. Deinde precáberis, ut ítidem bénè fortúnet illum totum diem tibi, nè impíngas in peccátum. 5. Mox vénieńs in conſpéctum, precáberis felícem diem paréntibus.

VERSION.

1. Riſing in the mórning, *you* ſhall employ the firſt begínning of the day in the name of the Fáther, and of the Son, and of the Hóly Ghoſt. 2. And *you* ſhall comménd yourſélf to Chriſt *by* the Lord's práyer. 3. *You* ſhall give thanks, that *he* vouchſáfed that night fávourable to you. 4. Then *you* ſhall pray, that *he* would likewiſe grácioufly bleſs that whole day to you, that *you* fall not ínto ſin. 5. Préſently áfter cóming ínto fight, *you* ſhall pray for a háppy day to *your* párents.

Die

Die Jovis. 4.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Dimissus à ludo domum propera, nec in plateâ moram feceris. 2. Domi si quid est obsequii præstandum parentibus, diligenter obi. 3. Quòd si vacat tecum repetere quod prælectum est in scholâ, repete. Nihil enim in vitâ pretiosius tempore. Cogita, quòd irrecuperabile est, & perit quod transigitur. 4. Ubi hora ingruerit prandii, mensam adornato in tempore. 5. Sed ante apparatum pocula diligenter mundato. 6. Mensæ primùm supponatur mappa, indè circulus æreus, proximè salinum, post hæc orbes, ad postremum panis.

ORDO.

1. Dimíssus à ludo própera domum, nec féceris moram in pláteâ. 2. Si quid obséquii est præstándum paréntibus domi, obi diligénter. 3. Quòd si vacat repétere tecum quod est præléctum in scholâ, répete. Enim nihíl in vitâ pretiósius témpore. Cógita, quòd est irrecuperábile, et quod transígitur perit. 4. Ubi hora prándii ingrúerit, adornáto mensam in témpore. 5. Sed ante apparátum mundáto pócula diligénter. 6. Primùm mappa supponátur mensæ inde æreus circulus, próximè salínum, post hac orbes, ad postrémum panis.

VERSION.

1. *Béing* dismíssed from the school hásten home, nor shall *you* make deláy in the street. 2. If ány *act* of obédience is to be done to *your* párents at home, dispátch *it* díligently. 3. But if *there* is léisure to repéat by yoursélf what was read befóre *to you* in school, repéat *it*. For nóthing in life *is* more précious than time. Consíder, that *it* is irrecóverable, and what *of it* is past is lost. 4. When the hour of dinner shall appróach, spread the táble in *due* time. 5. But befóre the entertáinment clean the cups díligently. 6. First let the táble-cloth be laid on the táble then the brass ring, next the sált-seller, áfter these the plates at last the bread.

Die

Die Jovis. 4.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Eodem autem modo quo apparatur, ità & removetur, menſa. 2. Orbes colligentur primùm, poſthac ſalſamenta & ſal. 3. Indè caſeus, vel quicquid aliud eſt ſecundarum menſarum. 4. Ad ultimum unà cum pane removetur & mappa. 5. Erectis & compoſitis pedibus ſta, ſolicitè animadvertens nè deſit quid; Et cùm infundendum ſive quid porrigendum, apponendum aut tollendum eſt, civiliter id feceris. 6. Amandatus aliquò, reditum matura. 7. Ante & poſt epulas Deo benedicas.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Autem eodem modo quo menſa apparátur, ita et removétur. 2. Primùm orbes colligéntur, poſthac ſalſaménta et ſal. 3. Inde cáſeus, vel quicquid áliud eſt ſecundárum menſárum. 4. Ad últimum unà cum pane et mappa removétur. 5. Sta pédibus eréctis et compóſitis, ſollícitè animadvértens ne quid deſit; et cùm quid eſt infundéndum, ſive porrigéndum, apponéndum, aut tolléndum, féceris id civíliter. 6. Amandátus áliquò matúra réditum. 7. Ante et poſt épulas benedícas Deo.	1. Moreóver *áfter* the ſame mánner, *in* which the táble is got réady, ſo álſo *it* is táken awáy. 2. Firſt the plates ſhall be táken awáy, áfter that the ſalt-meats and ſalt. 3. Then the cheeſe, or whatéver elſe *there* is of the ſécond cóurſes. 4. At laſt togéther with the bread, álſo the táble-cloath is remóved. 5. Stand *with your* feet ſtraight and ſet togéther, caréfully mínding that nóthing be wánting; and when ány *thing* is to be fílled, or réached, ſet on, or táken awáy, *you* ſhall do it mánnerly. 6. *Béing* ſent ány whíther, háſten *your* return. 7. Befóre and áfter meat bleſs God.

Die Jovis. 4.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Aſtans non turbabis, vel interturbabis aliorum ſermonem; ſed interrogatus breviter reſpondeto. 2. Cantharos & vaſa nè per oblivionem confundas, ut alterum fundas pro altero, ſi varia vina. 3. Salis nè obliviſcitor. 4. Sciſſum vel confractum menſæ nè apponito. 5. Sub noctu inter cœnam advigilato attentè pro emungendis lucernis, & nè quid fœdi fœtoris in nares oleat convivantium. 6. Emungens candelam, nè extinguito. 7. Sed nè aſſueſcas etiam, quicquid de menſâ remotum eſt, vel reconditum domi habent, abligurire.

ORDO.

1. Aſtans non turbábis, vel interturbábis ſermónem alíorum; ſed interrogátus reſpondéto bréviter. 2. Ne confúndas cántharos et vaſa per oblivióném, ut fundas álterum pro áltero, ſi vária vina. 3. Ne obliviſcitor ſalis. 4. Ne appónito ſciſſum vel confráctum menſæ. 5. Sub noctu inter cœnam advigiláto atténtè pro emungéndis lucérnis, et nè quid fœdi fœtóris óleat in nares convivántium. 6. Emúngens candélam, ne extínguito. 7. Sed nè aſſuéſcas étiam abligurire, quicquid eſt remótum de menſâ, vel habent recónditum domi.

VERSION.

1. Stánding by *you* ſhall not diſtúrb, or interrúpt the diſcóurſe of óthers; but *béing* áſked *a quéſtion*, ánſwer bríefly. 2. Do not confóund the pots and flággons through forgétfulneſs, ſo as *you* may pour out one for another, if *there be* different wines. 3. Be not forgétful of the ſalt. 4. Do not ſet *any thing* cut or bróken upón the táble. 5. Under night at ſúpper watch atténtively for ſnúffing the cándles, and leaſt *any* kind of a rank ſávour ſmell in the nóſes of the gueſts. 6. Snúffing the cándle, do not put *it* out. 7. But do not uſe *yourſelf* álſo to ſlap up, whatéver is remóved from the táble, or *they* have ſet up in the houſe.

Die

Die Veneris. 4.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Actis gratiis, ſublatis omnibus, ſi quid vacat, luſu quopiam honeſto animum laxa cum ſodalibus, donec hora revocat in ludum à luſu. 2. Si autem contingat, ut ipſe quoque menſæ accumbas, hæc obſervabis. 3. Imprimis, ungues præſciſſos habeto. 4. Manus lavato. 5. Erectus accumbito. 6. Hoſpiti collocanti acquieveris. 7. Ebrietatem fuge. 8. Sobrius eſto. 9. Sic præbebis hilarem te, ut ſemper memineris quid deceat ætatem tuam. 10. Poſtremus omnium admoveto manum patinæ. 11. Si quid datur lautius, recuſato modeſtè.

ORDO.

1. Actis grátiis, ómnibus ſublátis, ſi quid vacat, laxa ánimum quópiam honéſto luſu cum ſodálibus, donec hora révocat à luſu in ludum. 2. Autem ſi contíngat, ut ipſe quoque accúmbas menſæ, obſervábis hæc. 3. Imprimis, habéto ungues præſcíſſos. 4. Laváto manus. 5. Accúmbito eréctus. 6. Acquiéveris hóſpiti collocánti. 7. Fuge ebrietátem. 8. Eſto ſóbrius. 9. Sic præbébis te hílarem, ut ſemper memíneris, quid déceat tuam ætátem. 10. Poſtrémus ómnium admovéto manum pátinæ. 11. Si quid láutius datur, recuſáto modéſtè.

VERSION.

1. *Having* given thanks, all *things being* taken away, if *there* is any time to ſpare, relax *your* mind *with* ſome honeſt recreation with *your* companions, 'till the hour recal *you* from play into the ſchool. 2. But if *it* happen, that *you* yourſelf alſo ſit at the table, *you* ſhall obſerve theſe *things*. 3. Firſt of all, have *your* nails pared. 4. Waſh *your* hands. 5. Sit up ſtraight. 6. Acquieſce to the hoſt placing *you*. 7. Avoid drunkenneſs. 8. Be ſober. 9. So ſhall *you* ſhew yourſelf merry, as that *you* may always remember, what becomes your age. 10. Do *you* laſt of all put *your* hand to the diſh. 11. If any *thing* more dainty is given, refuſe *it* modeſtly.

Die Veneris. 4.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Si inſtabitur, accipe, & gratias age. 2. Mox decerptâ portiunculâ, quod reliquum eſt, illi reddito, aut alicui proximè accumbenti. 3. Alterius autem uxori, marito aſſidente, nihil reddideris. Similiter principi aut magnati nihil reddideris. 4. Parenti, amico, cognatis, licet frangere quæ optima videntur. 5. Si quid lautius miniſtratur, ut hepar piſcium, & alia quædam, parciùs guſtaveris, reliquum diſtribuas. 6. Si quis præbibit, hilariter illi benè precare.

ORDO.

1. Si inſtábitur, áccipe, et age grátias. 2. Mox decérptâ portiúnculâ, quod eſt réliquum, réddito illi, aut álicui accumbénti próximè. 3. Autem reddíderis nihil uxóri altérius, maríto aſſidénte. Simíliter reddíderis nihil príncipi aut magnáti. 4. Licet frángere quæ vidéntur óptima, paréntí, amíco, cognátis. 5. Si quid láutius miniſtrátur, ut hepar píſcium, et quædam ália, guſtáveris párciùs, diſtríbuas réliquum. 6. Si quis præbíbit tibi, precáre benè illi hiláriter.

VERSION.

1. If *it* ſhall be úrged, take *it*, and give thanks. 2. Préſently *having* cut off a líttle bit, what is left, give back to him, or to ſome óther ſitting next *you*. 3. But *you* ſhall give back nóthing to the wife of anóther *man*, the húſband ſitting by. Líkewiſe *you* ſhall give back nóthing to a prince or a great man. 4. *It* is allówed to break what ſeem beſt, for a párent, friend, relations. 4. If ány *bit* more dáinty is ſérved, as the líver of fíſhes, and ſome óther *ſuch things*, *you* ſhall taſte *them* more ſpáringly, *and* diſtribute the reſt. 6. If ány drinks to yo 1, pray well for him (*pledge him*) chéarfully.

Die

Die Veneris. 4.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Sed ipſe bibito modicè. Si non ſitis, tamen admoveto cyathum labiis, Arride loquentibus. 2. Ipſe ne quid loquare, niſi rogatus. 3. Si quid obſcœni dicitur, ne arride, ſed compone vultum quaſi non intelligas. 4. Ne cui in menſa obtrectato. 5. Ne cui temet anteponito 6. Ne tua jactato. 7. Ne aliena deſpicito. 8. Eſto comis erga tenuis fortunæ ſodales. 9. Deferto neminem. 10. Ne ſis linguâ futili. 11. Si videris convivium eſſe prolixius, precatus veniam, ac ſalutatis convivis, ſubducito te à menſa.

ORDO.

1. Sed ipſe bíbito módicè. Si non ſitis, tamen admovéto cyathum lábiis. Arríde loquéntibus. 2. Ipſe ne loquáre quid, niſi rogátus. 3. Si quid obſcœni dícitur, ne arríde, ſed compóne vultum quaſi non intélligas. 4. Ne obtrectáto cui in menſa. 5. Ne antepónito temet cui. 6. Ne jactáto tua. 7. Ne deſpícito aliéna. 8. Eſto comis erga ſodáles ténuis fortúnæ. 9. Deférto némmem. 10. Ne ſis fútili linguâ. 11. Si víderis convívium eſſe prolíxius, precátus véniam, ac ſalutátis convívis, ſubdúcito te à menſâ.

VERSION.

1. But *you* yourſélf drink móderately. If *you* don't thirſt, yet put the cup to *your* lips. Look pléaſantly on *óthers* tálking. 2. Yourſélf need not ſpeak ány *thing*, unléſs *you be* áſked. 3. If ány *thing* obſcéne is ſaid, do not ſmile, but compóſe *your* cóuntenance as if *you* do not underſtánd *it*. 4. Do not backbíte ány at the táble. 5. Do not prefér yourſélf to ány. 6. Do not boaſt of your own *things*. 7. Do not deſpíſe óther peóples *things*. 8. Be cóurteous towárds *your* compánions of a mean fortune. 9. Accúſe nóbody. 10. Be not of a blábbing tongue. 11. If *you* obſérve the entertáinment to be too long, *háving* begg'd leave and ſalúted the gueſts, withdráw yourſélf from the table.

Die

Die Saturni. 4.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Panem pectore ne proscideris. 2. Digitulos, proscindens, cultro ne oppositeris. 3. Quæ ante & juxta reposita sunt, edito. 4. Decerpturus ex catino quippiam, summo cultro comprehendito. 5. Ne, ut sus, effundas te supra cibum. 6. Ne confundas, vel turbaveris digitis, quæ posita sunt in catino. 7. Ova manducaturus, panem conscindito frustratim priùs. 8. Verùm, ne quid præterfluat, curato. 9. Maturè edas ovum. 10. Testas non confractas in catinum rejicito. 11. Inter edendum ovum, non potabis. 12. Comesturus, thoracem ne commacules.

ORDO.

1. Ne prosciderís panem péctore. 2. Proscíndens, ne oppositeris digítulos cultro. 3. Edito, quæ sunt repósita ante et juxta 4. Decerptúrus quíppiam ex catino, comprehéndito summo cultro. 5. Ne, ut sus, effúndas te supra cibum. 6. Ne confúndas, vel turbáveris dígitis, quæ sunt pósita in catino. 7. Manducatúrus ova, priùs conscíndito panem frustátim. 8. Verùm curáto, ne quid prætérfluat. 9. Edas ovum matúrè. 10. Rejícito testas non confráctas in catínum. 11. Non potábis, inter edéndum ovum. 12. Comestúrus, ne commácules thorácem.

VERSION.

1. Don't cut bread *upon your* breast. 2. Cútting *it*, do not oppóse *your* fingers to the knife. 3. Eat what *meats* are set before and near *you*. 4. *Being* to take any *thing* out of the dish, hold *it* upón the point of the knife. 5. Do not, as a sow, lay yourself over the meat. 6. Do not mix, or júmble *with your* fingers, what *things* are laid órderly in a dish. 7. *Being* to eat eggs, first cut *your* bread into little slices. 8. But have a care, lest any run beside. 9. *You* must eat an egg quickly. 10. Throw again the shells not bróken into the dish. 11. *You* shall not drink, amidst *your* éating an egg. 12. *Being* to eat, don't daub *your* dóublet.

Die

Die Saturni. 4.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Piper quoque edens, digito ne prælinge. 2. Suprema labia aut naſum manicâ immungas inter epulandum. Naſum non abſtergas niſi ſudariolo, idque civiliter atque modeſtè. 3. Mucum digito non exculpito. 4. Salino digitos ne indas, neque ſalſamentis & piperatis omnibus. 5. Buccellas ne nimis denſas ſumito vel amplas, ſed ſingulas conſcindito. 6. Ex ore nihil extraxeris in orbem. 7. Caput inter epulas ne ſcalpito. 8. Omnis cachinnus effuſus in convivio turpis eſt. 9. Potaturus, duobus digitis labra ſuprema abſtergito.

ORDO.

1. Edens piper quoque ne prælínge dígito. 2. Inter epulândum, ne immúngas ſupréma lábia aut naſum mánicâ. Non abſtérgas naſum niſi ſudaríolo, idque civíliter atque modéſtè. 3. Non excúlpito mucum dígito. 4. Ne indas dígitos ſalíno, neque ſalſamentis, et ómnibus piperátis. 5. Ne ſúmito nimis denſas vel amplas buccéllas, ſed conſcíndito ſíngulas. 6. Extráxeris nil ex ore in orbem. 7. Ne ſcálpito caput inter épulas. 8. Omnis effúſus cachínnus in convívio eſt turpis. 9. Potatúrus, abſtérgito ſupréma labra duóbus dígitis.

VERSION.

1. Eáting pépper too, don't lick *it* up *with your* finger. 2. Dúring féasting, don't wipe *your* outer lips or noſe *with your* ſleeve. *You* muſt not wipe *your* noſe but *with* a hándkerchief, and that cívilly and módeſtly. 3. Don't ſcrape off the ſnot *with your* finger. 4. Don't put *your* fíngers into the ſáltſeller, nor ſálemeats, and all *things* péppered. 5. Don't take too thick or large mórſels, but cut them évery one. 6. Draw nóthing out of *your* mouth into the plate. 7. Don't ſcrátch *your* head amídſt entertáinments. 8. All immóderate láughter at a feaſt is unmánnerly. 9. *Béing* to drink, wipe the outſide of *your* lips *with* two fingers.

Die

Die Saturni. 4.

Lectio Pomeridiana.

1. Non appareat ſupernatans in poculo tuo ſaginatum aut pinguedo. 2. Sed nec cibum habens in ore, & necdum voratum potabis. 3. Simul & mandere & loqui ruſticum eſt. 4. Screare ſimiliter, aut oſcitare, aut expuere crebriùs, incivile habetur. 5. Agreſte & ethnicum habetur in ſupremum cubitum recumbere. 6. Panem tinctum vino edere ex poculo in cœtu hominum ridiculum eſt. 7. Non recumbas in dorſum more ruſticorum. 8. Cochleari, quantum ſatis eſt, haurito & ſorbeto. 9. Inter ſorbendum nihil deſtilles, neque bis uno hauſtu ſorpſeris.

ORDO.

1. Saginátum aut pinguédo non appáreat ſupernátans in tuo póculo. 2. Sed nec potábis, habens cibum in ore, et necdum vorátum. 3. Eſt rúſticum et mándere et loqui ſimul. 4. Simíliter ſcreáre, aut oſcitáre et expúere crébriùs habétur incivíle. 5. Habétur agréſte et éthnicum, recúmbere in ſupréмum cúbitum. 6. Edere panem tinctum vino ex póculo in cætu hominum, eſt ridículum. 7. Non recúmbas in dorſum more ruſticórum. 8. Háurito quantum eſt ſatis cochleári, et ſorbéto. 9. Diſtílles nihil inter ſorbéndum, neque ſórpſeris bis uno hauſtu.

VERSION.

1. Any *thing* gréaſy or fat muſt not appéar ſwímming abóve in your cup. 2. But néither ſhall *you* drink, háving meat in *your* mouth, and not yet ſwállowed. 3. *It* is clówniſh both to eat and to ſpeak at once. 4. Líkewiſe to reach, or yawn, and ſpit out too óften is accóunted unmánnerly. 5. *It* is eſteémed clówniſh and rude, to lean upón the top of the élbow. 6. To eat bread dipt ín wine out of a cup in a cómpany of men, is ridículous. 7. *You* muſt not lean upón *your* back *after* the mánner of clowns. 8. Draw what is ſufficient *in your* ſpoon, and ſup *it* up. 9. Drop nóthing amídſt your ſúpping, neíther ſhall *you* ſup twice *at* one draught (*ſpoonful.*)

Die

Die Lunæ. 5.

Lectio Matutina.

1. Donec manderis & glutiveris, nè ſorbeas iterum. 2. Canum eſt immenſos bolos vorare, & oſſa rodere. 3. In oſſibus ſi quid pulpamenti hæreat, modeſtè cultro proſcindito. 4. Alii verò convivæ quid præcerpant, vel appoſitum habeant, nè temerè circumſpectaveris. 5. Quod ſemel dentibus demorſum aut roſum eſt, paropſidi nè inferas. 6. Turpe eſt oſſium & eduliorum quiſquilias ſub menſam dejicere. 7. Indecens quoque, unguibus, linguâ, aut cultro regurgare dentes; ſed agendum id eſt extra convivium. 8. Cibus eſto temperatus, ac feſtivus.

ORDO.

1. Ne ſórbeas íterum, donec mánderis et glutíveris. 2. Eſt canum voráre imménſos bolos, et ródere oſſa. 3. Si quid pulpaménti hæreat in óſſibus, proſcíndito cultro modéſtè. 4. Verò ne témere circumſpectáveris, quid álii convivæ præcérpant, vel hábeant appóſitum. 5. Quod eſt ſemel demórſum déntibus aut roſum, nè ínferas parópſidi. 6. Eſt turpe dejicere quiſquílias óſſium et eduliórum ſub menſam. 7. Indécens quoque repurgáre dentes únguibus, linguâ, aut cultro; ſed id eſt agéndum extra convívium. 8. Cibus eſto temperátus, ac feſtívus.

VERSION.

1. Do not ſup aga:n, till *you* have éaten and ſwallowed *that* down. 2. *It* is like dogs to devour large móuthfuls, and to gnaw bones. 3. If ány meat ſtick on the bones, cut *it* off *with your* knife hándſomely. 4. But don't ráſhly gaze abóut, what the óther gueſts have cut befóre, or have put *on their plates*. 5. What is once bítten *with* the teeth or gnaw'd don't put ínto the pórringer. 6. *It* is an íll-favoured *thing* to throw the bits of bones and meats únder the táble. 7. *It is* indécent álſo to clean the teeth *with your* nails, tongue, or knife; but that is to be done áfter the feaſt. 8. Let *your* meat be móderate, and provóking mirth.

Die Lunæ. 5.

Lectio Antemeridiana.

1. Prande parciùs. 2. Coena liberaliùs. 3. A cœna ſuavibus fabulis temet oblecta. 4. Cibi vel potûs non quantum libidini, ſed quantum naturæ ſatis eſt, ſume. 5. Pranſus hilariter quædam facito. 6. Sub cœnam pauliſper ambula. 7. Cœnatus idem facito. 8. Jejunus ſtudebis ac ſcribes.

ORDO.

1. Prande párciùs. 2. Cœna liberáliùs. 3. A cœnâ oblécta temet ſuávibus fábulis. 4. Sume cibi vel potûs, non quantum *eſt ſatis* libídini, ſed quantum eſt ſatis natúræ. 5. Pranſus fácito quædam hiláriter. 6. Sub cœnam ámbula pauliſper. 7. Cœnátus fácito ídem. 8. Studebis ac ſcribes jejúnus.

VERSION.

1. Dine more ſpáringly. 2. Sup more plentifully. 3. After ſúpper delight yourſélf *with* pléaſant tales. 4. Take of meat or drink, not how much *is ſufficient* for luſt, but how much is ſufficient for náture. 5. *Having* díned do ſómewhat mérrily. 6. Befóre ſúpper walk a little. 7. *Having* ſupp'd do the ſame. 8. *You ſhall* ſtudy and write with an émpty ſtómach.

Sacræ

Sacræ Sententiæ proponendæ Juventuti feſtis diebus.

Holidays Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Abſque Deo nihil poſſumus. 2. Affectum cordis exigit Deus. 3. Afflictis adeſſe ſolet Dominus. 4. A Deo pendent omnia. 5. Ad terrena non reſpiciendum. 6. Arbor ex fructibus cognoſcitur. 7. Aſſiduè benè operandum. 8. Adverſitates noſtræ à Deo. 9. Avaritia infert Dei oblivionem. 10. Ad verbum Dei nihil addendum. 11. A ſolo Domino cuncta ſperanda. 12. Amiſſo verbo Dei omnia amittuntur. 13. Animæ ſalus à verbo Dei pendet. 14. Avari verbum Dei derident.

ORDO.

1. Póſſumus nihil abſque Deo. 2. Deus éxigit affféctum cordis. 3. Dóminus ſolet adéſſe afflíctis. 4. Omnia pendent à Deo. 5. Non reſpiciéndum ad terréna. 6. Arbor cognóſcitur ex frúctibus. 7. Operándum benè aſſíduè. 8. Noſtræ adverſitátes à Deo. 9. Avarítia infert oblivionem Dei. 10. Nihil addéndum ad verbum Dei. 11. Cuncta ſperánda à Dómino ſolo. 12. Verbo Dei amíſſo, ómnia amittúntur. 13. Salus ánimæ pendet à verbo Dei. 14. Avári derídent verbum Dei.

VERSION.

1. *We* can *do* nóthing withóut God. 2. God requires the affféction of the heart. 3. The Lord is wont to aſſíſt the afflícted. 4. All *things* depénd upón God. 5. *There is* no loóking áfter éarthly *things*. 6. A tree is known by *it's* fruits. 7. *There muſt be* wórking well contínually. 8. Our cróſſes *are* from God. 9. Cóvetouſneſs cáuſeth forgétfulneſs of God. 10. Nóthing *is* to be ádded to the word of God. 11. All *things are* to be hóped from the Lord alóne. 12. The word of God *béing* loſt, all *things* are loſt. 13. The wélfare of the ſoul depénds upón the word of God. 14. Cóvetous *men* deríde the word of God.

Holiday Leſſons.

Meridiana Lectio.

1. Audaces Dominus dejicit. 2. Ab Adamo peccatum in nos derivatum eſt. 3. A Deo omnia donantur, quibus egemus. 4. Ad vanitatem naturâ proclivis eſt homo. 5. Auxilium à Domino expectandum. 6. Avaritia cor excæcat & indurat. 7. Auctor omnium operum bonorum Deus. 8. Benedictio Dei omnia fœcundat. 9. Bona omnia dantur credenti. 10. Bonorum noſtrorum diſpenſatores tantùm ſumus 11. Bonitas Dei rebus in omnibus elucet. 12. Bellandum non eſt, niſi neceſſitate urgente. 13. Bellum moventes primi, ſæpe vincuntur. 14. Bello parta, bello pereunt regna.

ORDO.

1. Dóminus déjicit audáces. 2. Peccátum eſt derivátum in nos ab Adámo. 3. Omnia, quibus egémus, donántur à Deo. 4. Homo eſt proclívis ad vanitátem naturâ 5. Auxílium exp[illegible]um à Dómino. 6. Avarí[illegible]æcat et indúrat cor. 7. [illegible] auctor ómnium bonórum [illegible]rum. 8. Benedíct o [illegible]at ómnia. 9. Omni[illegible]ur credénti. 10. [illegible]m diſpenſatóres noſtrórum bonórum. 11. Bónitas Dei elúcet in ómnibus rebus. 12. Non eſt bellándum niſi neceſſitáte urgénte. 13. Primi movéntes bellum, ſæpe vincúntur. 14. Regna, parta bello, péreunt bello.

VERSION.

1. The Lord throweth down the preſúmptuous. 2. Sin is derived to us from Adam. 3. All *things*, which *we* want, are beſtówed by God. 4. Man is prone to vánity *by* nátuie. 5. Help *is* to be expécted from the Lord 6. Cóvetouſneſs doth blind and hárden the heart. 7. God *is* the áuthor of all good works. 8. The bléſſing of God makes all *things* frúitful. 9. All good *things* are given to the believing. 10. *We* are only the ſtéwards of our goods. 11. The góodneſs of God cléarly appéars in all things. 12. *There* is no máking war, unleſs *by* neceſſity úrging. 13. The firſt ſtirring up war often are óvercome. 14. Kingdoms got *by* war, are leſt *by* war.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Veſpertina Lectio.

1. Bona piis adveniunt Dei gratiâ. 2. Bona opera probant fidem. 3. Benedictio Domini credentes alit et ſuſtentat. 4. Cognitio Dei vita æterna. 5. Conſilio Dei omnia fiunt. 6. Credenti omnia ſunt poſſibilia. 7. Conſilia Dei non mutantur. 8. Credentibus omnia bona communicantur. 9. Chriſtiani templum Dei ſunt. 10. Charitas ſymbolum credentium. 11. Charitas eſt plenitudo legis. 12. Conſilium nullum contra Dominum. 13. Carnales regnum Dei non vident. 14. Confidentia ſolum habenda in Deum.

ORDO.

1. Bona advéniunt piis grátiâ Dei. 2. Bona ópera probant fidem. 3. Benedíctio Dómini alit et ſuſténtat credéntes. 4. Cognítio Dei vita ætérna. 5. Omnia fiunt consílio Dei. 6. Omnia ſunt poſſibília credénti. 7. Consília Dei non mutántur. 8. Omnia bona communicántur credéntibus. 9. Chriſtiáni ſunt templum Dei. 10. Cháritas ſymbolum credéntium. 11. Cháritas eſt plenitúdo legis. 12. Nullum consílium contra Dóminum. 13. Carnáles non vident regnum Dei. 14. Confidéntia habénda in Deum ſolum.

VERSION.

1. Good *things* befál the píous *by* the grace of God. 2. Good works prove faith. 3. The bléſſing of the Lord nouriſhes and upholds believers. 4. The knówledge of God *is* life etérnal. 5. All *things* are done *by* the cóunſel of God. 6. All *things* are póſſible to *one* believing. 7. The coúnſels of God are not chánged. 8. All good *things* are commúnicated to the believing. 9. Chriſtians are the témple of God. 10. Chárity *is* the badge of *thoſe* believing. 11. Chárity is the fulfilling of the law. 12. *There is* no coúnſel agáinſt the Lord. 13. Cárnal *men* do not ſee the kingdom of God. 14. Có fidence muſt be had in God alóne.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Chriſtum qui fide habet, omnia habet. 2. Chriſtus eſt omnium bonorum theſaurus. 3. Crux ſequitur confeſſionem fidei. 4. Crucem ſequitur gloria. 5. Compatiendum omnibus. 6. Crux eſt probatio fidei. 7. Conſcientiâ certâ omnia facienda ſunt. 8. Cæcitas eſt pœna contemptûs verbi Dei. 9. Conſilio & induſtriâ omnia gerenda. 10. Calamitas omnis peccatorum pœna eſt. 11. Credentes Deo omnia committunt. 12. Credentes in Chriſtum habent vitam æternam. 13. Concordiâ eccleſia regenda eſt. 14. Chriſto data eſt omnis poteſtas.

ORDO.

1. Qui habet Chriſtum fide, habet ómnia. 2. Chriſtus eſt theſáurus ómnium bonórum. 3. Crux ſequitur confeſſiónem fidéi. 4. Glória ſequitur crucem. 5. Compatiéndum ómnibus. 6. Crux eſt probátio fidéi. 7. Omnia ſunt faciénda certâ conſciéntiâ. 8. Cæcitas eſt pœna contémptûs verbi Dei. 9. Omnia gerénda consílio et indúſtriâ. 10. Omnis calámitas eſt pœna peccatórum. 11. Credéntes commíttunt ómnia Deo. 12. Credéntes in Chriſtum habent ætérnam vitam. 13. Eccléſia eſt regénda concórdiâ. 14. Omnis potéſtas eſt data Chriſto.

VERSION.

1. *He*, who hath Chriſt *by* faith, hath all *things*. 2. Chriſt is the tréaſury of all good *things*. 3. The croſs fóllows the confeſſion of faith. 4. Glóry fóllows the croſs. 5. *There muſt be* a féllow-feéling with all. 6. The croſs is the trial of faith. 7. All *things* are to be done *with* a ſure cónſcience. 8. Blíndneſs is a púniſhment of the contempt of the word of God. 9. All *things are* to be done *with* advíce and índuſtry. 10. Every calámity is a púniſhment of ſins. 11. Beliévers commit all *things* to God. 12. The believing in Chriſt have etérnal life. 13. The church is to be góverned *by* cóncord. 14. All pówer is gíven to Chriſt.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Meridiana Lectio.

1. Chriſtum audit, qui ex veritate eſt. 2. Chriſto obediunt omnes creaturæ. 3. Chriſti regnum in æternum durabit. 4. Cultus Dei ſine fide nullus. 5. Conſilium Dei immutabile. 6. Cura omnis Deo committenda. 7. Chriſtus unus à morte liberat. 8. Chriſtum ſequentibus nihil deeſſe poteſt. 9. Cum hoſtibus beneficè agendum. 10. Cupiditas habendi radix omnium malorum. 11. Confidendum non eſt in homine. 12. Conſilia hominum à Deo moderantur. 13. Contra mortem non eſt remedium. 14. Dei voluntas omnibus in rebus ſpectanda. 15. Deus opitulatur in afflictionibus.

ORDO.

1. Qui eſt ex veritáte, audit Chriſtum. 2. Omnes creatúræ obédiunt Chriſto. 3. Regnum Chriſti durábit in ætérnum. 4. Nullus cultus Dei ſine fide. 5. Consílium Dei immutábile. 6. Omnis cura committénda Deo. 7. Chriſtus unus líberat à morte. 8. Nihil poteſt deéſſe ſequéntibus Chriſtum. 9. Agéndum benéficè cum hóſtibus. 10. Cupíditas habéndi radix ómnium malórum. 11. Non eſt confidéndum in hómine. 12. Consília hóminum moderántur à Deo. 13. Non eſt remédium contra mortem. 14. Volúntas Dei ſpectánda in ómnibus rebus. 15. Deus opitulátur in afflictiónibus.

VERSION.

1. *He*, who is of the truth, héareth Chriſt. 2. All créatures obéy Chriſt. 3. The kíngdom of Chriſt ſhall endúre to etérnity. 4. *There is* no wórſhip of God withóut faith. 5. The cóunſel of God *is* immútable. 6. All care *is* to be commítted to God. 7. Chriſt alóne delívers *us* from death. 8. Nóthing can be wánting to *thoſe* fóllowing Chriſt. 9. *There muſt be* déaling kíndly with énemies. 10. A deſíre of háving *is* the root of all évils. 11. *There is* no trúſting in man. 12. The coúnſels of men are órdered by God. 13. *There* is not a rémedy agáinſt death. 14. The will of God *is* to be lóoked at in all things. 15. God hélpeth in afflíctions.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Veſpertina Lectio.

1. Deus curam noſtri habet. 2. Damnandum temerè nihil eſt. 3. De omni verbo otioſo reddenda eſt ratio. 4. Deus emendat nos cruce. 5. Deus fons omnium bonorum. 6. Deus ſubitò ſuos adjuvat. 7. Deus ſolus ſcrutator cordium. 8. Deo nihil non poſſibile. 9. Deus conditor rerum omnium. 10. Deus in tempore ſuccurrit. 11. Deus ſolus ſempiternus eſt. 12. Deus fide agnoſcitur. 13. Deus ſpes fidelium. 14. Deo nihil eſt occultum. 15. Deo omnia parent. 16. Deus regit omnia. 17. Doctrina quævis probanda. 18. Deus homini omnia ſubjecit. 19. Deus non reſpicit perſonas.

ORDO.

1. Deus habet curam noſtri. 2. Nihil eſt damnándum témerè. 3. Rátio eſt reddénda de omni otióſo verbo. 4. Deus emendat nos cruce. 5. Deus fons ómnium bonórum. 6. Deus ádjuvat ſuos ſúbitò. 7. Deus ſolus ſcrutátor córdium. 8. Nihil non poſſíbile Deo. 9. Deus cónditor ómnium rerum. 10. Deus ſuccúrrit in témpore. 11. Deus ſolus eſt ſempitérnus. 12. Deus agnóſcitur fide. 13. Deus ſpes fidélium. 14. Nihil eſt occúltum Deo. 15. Omnia parent Deo. 16. Deus regit ómnia. 17. Quævis doctrina probánda. 18. Deus ſubjécit ómnia hómini. 19. Deus non reſpicit perſónas.

VERSION.

1. God hath a care of us. 2. Nóthing is to be condémned ráſhly. 3. An account is to be given of every idle word. 4. God amends us *by* affliction. 5. God *is* the fóuntain of all good *things*. 6. God hélpeth his own ſpéedily. 7. God alóne *is* the ſearcher of hearts. 8. Nóthing *is* impóſſible to God. 9. God *is* the máker of all things. 10. God helps in time. 11. God alóne is everlásting. 12. God is known *by* faith. 13. God *is* the hope of the faithful. 14. Nóthing is hídden to God. 15. All *things* obéy God. 16. God góverns all *things*. 17. Every doctrine *is* to be tríed. 18. God hath ſubjécted all *things* to man. 19. God does not reſpect pérſons.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Deus videt & audit omnia. 2. Dei conſilia nobis abſcondita. 3. Deo plus obediendum, quam hominibus. 4. Deus ſibi ſoli omnia reſervavit. 5. Dei mandatis nihil addendum. 6. Divitiæ obveniunt benedictione Dei. 7. Deus ſuos liberat ſuo tempore. 8 Dives & pauper à Deo facti. 9. Deus ubi non eſt, ibi nihil. 10. Deum humana aſtutia nihil celare poteſt. 11. Deo adverſante, omnes creaturæ adverſantur. 12. Deus homines non vult otioſos eſſe. 13. Divitiarum cupiditas à Deo abducit. 14. Deus paſcit ac ſervat nos ultra noſtram curam.

ORDO.

1. Deus videt et audit ómnia. 2. Consília Dei abscóndita nobis. 3. Obediéndum Deo plus quàm homínibus. 4. Deus reservávit ómnia sibi soli. 5. Nihil addéndum mandátis Dei. 6. Divítiæ obvéniunt benedictióne Dei. 7. Deus líberat suos suo témpore. 8. Dives et pauper facti à Deo. 9. Ubi Deus non est, ibi nihil. 10. Humána astútia potest celáre nihil Deum. 11. Deo adversánte, omnes creatúræ adversántur. 12. Deus non vult hómines esse otiósos. 13. Cupíditas divitiárum abdúcit à Deo. 14. Deus pascit ac servat nos ultra nostram curam.

VERSION.

1. God ſeéth and héareth all *things*. 2. The cóunſels of God are hídden from us. 3. *We* muſt obéy God more than men. 4. God hath reſérved all *things* to himſélf alóne. 5. Nóthing *is* to be ádded to the commánds of God. 6. Ríches come *by* the bléſſing of God. 7. God delívereth his own *in* his own time 8. The rich and poor *are* made by God. 9. Where God is not, there *is* nóthing. 10. Húman cúnning can concéal nóthing from God. 11. God béing agáinſt *us*, all the créatures are agáinſt *us*. 12. God will not have men to be ídle. 13. The deſire of ríches withdráws from God. 14. God feeds and preſérves us beyónd our care.

Holidays Leſſons.

Meridiana Lectio.

1. Deus eſt Spiritus, & in Spiritu adorandus. 2. Dei opera & conſilia inſcrutabilia. 3. Deus ſolus & gratis remittit peccata. 4. Deus operatur omnia bona opera in nobis. 5. Deus verbo ſuo monet, antequàm punit. 6. Deus corrigit, ſed non abjicit ſuos. 7. Extollens ſe humiliabitur. 8. Exempla multorum non ſunt imitanda. 9. Externa non inquinant hominem. 10. Eveniunt non quæ nos inſtituimus, ſed quæ Deus decrevit. 11. Externa curare, neglectis internis, cæcitas eſt. 12. Emendatio vitæ fit Lege Dei. 13. Ebrietatis pœna ſtultitia.

ORDO.

1. Deus eſt ſpíritus, et adorándus in ſpíritu. 2. Opera et consília Dei inſcrutabília. 3. Deus ſolus et gratis remíttit peccáta. 4. Deus operátur ómnia bona ópera in nobis. 5. Deus monet ſuo verbo, ántequam punit. 6. Deus córrigit, ſed non ábjicit ſuos. 7. Extóllens ſe humiliáb.tur. 8. Exémpla multórum non ſunt imitánda. 9. Extérna non ínquinant hóminem. 10. Evéniunt non quæ nos inſtitúimus, ſed quæ Deus decrévit. 11. Eſt cæcitas curáre extérna, negléctis intérnis. 12. Emendátio vitæ fit lege Dei. 13. Stultítia pœna ebrietátis.

VERSION.

1. God is a ſpírit, and to be wórſhipped in ſpírit. 2. The works and cóunſels of God *are* unſéarchable. 3. God álone and fréely forgives ſins. 4. God wórketh all good works in us. 5. God admóniſhes *by* his word, befóre *he* púniſhes. 6. God corréćteth, but doth not caſt off his own. 7. *One* exálting himſélf ſhall be debáſed. 8. The exámples of mány are not to be ímitated. 9. Outward *things* do not defile a man. 10. *Thoſe things* befál not what we have detérmined, but what God hath decréed. 11. *It* is blíndneſs to mind óutward *things*, *having* negléćted ínward. 12. The amendment of life is made *by* the law of God. 13. Foóliſhneſs *is* the púniſhment of drúnkenneſs.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Veſpertina Lectio.

1. Fidelibus nihil deeſt. 2. Fideles mundus odit. 3. Furor depravat judicia. 5. Fides Dei donum eſt. 5. Fides ſola juſtificat. 6. Fides gratis data. 7. Fidem reſpicit Deus. 8. Fidei ſigna opera ſunt. 9. Fides facit filios Dei. 10. Fides adverſitate probatur. 11. Fidelium mors vita. 12. Fideles ſunt Deo curæ. 13. Famis tempore ſatiantur fideles. 14. Fides bonorum operum fons, 15. Fides verbo Dei nititur. 16. Futurorum cura nobis inutilis. 17. Fame fideles non pereunt. 18. Fides vera non poteſt eſſe otioſa.

ORDO.

1. Nihil deeſt fidélibus. 2. Mundus odit fidéles. 3. Furor deprávat judícia. 4. Fides eſt donum Dei. 5. Fides ſola juſtíficat. 6. Fides data gratis. 7. Deus réſpicit fidem. 8. Opera ſunt ſigna fidéi. 9. Fides facit fílios Dei. 10. Fides probátur adverſitáte. 11. Mors fidélium vita. 12. Fidéles ſunt Deo curæ. 13. Fidéles ſatiántur témpore famis. 14. Fides fons bonórum óperum. 15. Fides nítitur verbo Dei. 16. Cura futurórum inútilis nobis. 17. Fidéles non péreunt fame. 18. Vera fides non poteſt eſſe otióſa.

VERSION.

1. Nóthing is wánting to the fáithful. 2. The world hates the fáithful. 3. Rage depráveth júdgments. 4. Faith is the gift of God. 5. Faith álone júſtifies. 6. Faith *is* given fréely. 7. God reſpécteth faith. 8. Works are ſigns of faith. 9. Faith makes *us* the ſons of God. 10. Faith is tríed *in* advérſity. 11. The death of the fáithful *is* life. 12. The fáithful are God's care. 13. The fáithful have enóugh *in* time of fámine. 14. Faith *is* the fóuntain of good works. 15. Faith reliéth upon the word of God. 16. The care of *things* to come *is* unprófitable to us. 17. The fáithful do not períſh for húnger. 18. True faith cánnot be idle.

Holiday Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Fides cujuſque ex fructibus cognoſcitur. 2. Gloria Deo tribuenda, non nobis. 3. Gemitus oppreſſorum exaudit Deus. 4. Garrulitas non eſt abſque peccato. 5. Garrulitas ſtultitiæ & mendacii argumentum. 6. Gratia nondum natis promittit Deus bona. 7. Humiles erigit Deus. 8. Homini non fidendum. 9. Homini cuncta ſerviunt. 10. Humilitatem vult Deus. 11. Hominis vita militia eſt. 12. Honor ſolius Dei eſt. 13. Humani conatus inutiles. 14. Humana ſolatia pereunt, 15. Homo calamitoſum animal. 16. Homo ad calamitatem naſcitur. 17. Homo omnia à Deo accipit.

ORDO.

1. Fides cujúſque cognóſcitur ex frúctibus. 2. Glória tribuénda Deo, non nobis. 3. Deus exáudit gémitus oppreſſórum. 4. Garrúlitas non eſt abſque peccáto. 5. Garrúlitas arguméntum ſtultítiæ et mendácii. 6. Deus grátiâ promíttit bona nondum natis. 7. Deus érigit húmiles. 8. Non fidéndum hómini. 9. Cuncta ſérviunt hómini. 10. Deus vult humilitátem. 11. Vita hóminis eſt militia. 12. Honor eſt Dei ſolius. 13. Humáni conátus inútiles. 14. Humána ſolátia péreunt. 15. Homo ánimal calamitóſum. 16. Homo náſcitur ad calamitátem. 17. Homo áccipit ómnia à Deo.

VERSION.

1. The faith of every one is known by *it's* fruits. 2. Glóry *is* to be given to God, not to us. 3. God héareth the groans of the oppréſſed. 4. Tálkativeneſs is not withóut ſin. 5. Tálkativeneſs *is* an árgument of fólly and lying. 6. God *by* grace prómiſes good *things* to the not yet born. 7. God lífteth up the húmble. 8. *There is* no trúſting to man. 9. All *things* ſerve man. 10. God requíreth humílity. 11. The life of man is a wárfare. 12. Hónour is God's alóne. 13. Húman endéavours *are* unprófitable. 14. Húman cómforts do fail. 15. Man *is* a líving créature ſúbject to calámity. 16. Man is born to calámity. 17. Man recéives all *things* from God.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Meridiana Lectio.

1. Humilibus dat Deus dona ſua. 2. Homines ſapientiâ, non viribus ſuis reguntur. 3. Humiliat Deus omnia excelſa. 4. Hominis cor ex natura ſua malum. 5. Humana ratio Deum agnoſcit. 6. Homo ſibi ipſi calamitatum auctor. 7. Hoſtem beneficio vincere, optima ultio. 8. Judicia Dei inſcrutabilia. 9. Inobedientia Deo diſplicet. 10. Judicare alios periculoſum. 11. Infidelitas omnia polluit. 12. Judicandum eſt poſt cauſam cognitam. 13. Impiorum conſilia non ſucceduat. 14. Incredulitas radix omnium peccatorum.

ORDO.

1. Deus dat ſua dona humílibus. 2. Hómines regúntur ſapiéntiâ non ſuis víribus. 3. Deus humíliat ómnia excélſa. 4. Cor hóminis malum ex ſua natúrâ. 5. Humána rátio agnóſcit Deum. 6. Homo auctor calamitátum ſibi ipſi. 7. Optima últio víncere hoſtem benefício. 8. Judícia Dei inſcrutabília. 9 Inobediéntia díſplicet Deo. 10. Periculóſum judicáre álios. 11. Infidélitas pólluit ómnia. 12. Eſt judicándum poſt cauſam cógnitam. 13. Consília impiórum non ſuccédunt. 14. Incredúlitas radix ómnium peccatórum.

VERSION.

1. God be[illegible] gifts upón the húmble. 2. Men are góverned *by* wiſdom not *by* their own pówers. 3. God brings down all high *things*. 4. The heart of man *is* wicked of its own náture. 5. Húman réaſon acknówledges God. 6. Man *is* the aúthor of calámities to himſélf. 7. *It is* the beſt revénge to óvercome an énemy *by* a bénefit. 8. The júdgments of God *are* unſéarchable. 9. Diſobédience is diſpléaſing to God. 10. *It is* dángerous to judge óther *men*. 11. Infidélity defileth all *things*. 12. We muſt judge áfter the cauſe known. 13. The cóunſels of the wícked do not ſuccéed. 14. Unbelief *is* the roof of all ſins.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Veſpertina Lectio.

1. Impii ſuo conſilio conſumuntur. 2. Impii dona Dei contemnunt. 3. Ignorantes legem Dei maledicti ſunt. 4. In timore Dei omnia aggredienda. 5. Impio voluptas eſt alienam famam lædere. 6. In ſolo nomine Jeſu ſalvamur. 7. In operibus bonis non eſt torpendum. 8. Impius quod maximè timet, accidit ei. 9. Impiis omnia cedunt in malum. 10. Labore comparandus victus. 11. Liberalibus benedicit Deus. 12. Laborandum eſt ut proximo proſimus. 13. Lætitia juſtorum nunquam perit.

ORDO.

1. Impii conſumúntur ſuo consílio, 2. Impii contémnunt dona Dei. 3. Ignoántes legem Dei ſunt maledícti. 4. Omnia aggrediénda in timóre Dei. 5. Eſt volúptas ímpio lædere aliénam famam. 6. Salvámur in nómine Jeſu ſolo. 7. Non eſt torpéndum in bonis opéribus. 8. Quod ímpius máximè timet, áccidit ei. 9. Omnia cedunt in malum ímpiis. 10. Victus comparándus labóre. 11. Deus benedícit liberálibus. 12. Eſt laborándum, ut proſímus próximo. 13. Lætítia juſtórum nunquam perit.

VERSION.

1. Wicked *men* are overthrówn *by* their own devíce. 2. The wícked deſpíſe the gifts of God. 3. *Thoſe* not knówing the law of God are accúrſed. 4. All *things are* to be undertáken in the fear of God. 5. *It* is a pléaſure to a wícked *man* to hurt another's [illegible]tion. 6. *We* are ſave[illegible] the name of Jéſus alóne. 7. We muſt not be lázy in good works. 8. What the wícked *man* moſt fears, *it* háppens to him. 9. All *things* fall out for évil to the wícked. 10. A livelihood muſt be got *by* lábour. 11. God bléſſeth the líberal. 12. We muſt lábour, that *we* may do good to *our* néighbour. 13. The mirth of the juſt néver périſhes.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Liberorum copia Dei donum optimum. 2. Longior vita diuturna calamitas. 3. Magiſtratui parendum. 4. Mortis incertum tempus. 5. Morbi ob peccatum veniunt. 6. Majoribus honor exhibendus. 7. Miracula non temerè fiunt à Deo. 8. Mali puniendi ne lædantur boni. 9. Miſericordia Dei initium ſalutis noſtræ. 10. Miſericordia Dei omnibus neceſſaria. 11. Mors dura ſequitur bonam vitam. 12. Monitis ſalutaribus non obtemperantes pereunt. 13. Mors in credentes nihil juris habet. 14. Malus magiſtratus populo malo datur.

ORDO.

1. Cópia liberórum óptimum donum Dei. 2. Lóngior vita diutúrna calámitas. 3. Paréndum magiſtrátui. 4. Tempus mortis incértum. 5. Morbi véniunt ob peccátum. 6. Honor exhibéndus majóribus. 7. Mirácula non fiunt à Deo temerè. 8. Mali puniéndi ne boni lædántur. 9. Miſericórdia Dei initium noſtræ ſalútis. 10. Miſericórdia Dei neceſſária ómnibus. 11. Dura mors ſequitur bonam vitam. 12. Non obtemperántes ſalutáribus mónitis péreunt. 13. Mors habet nihil juris in credéntes. 14. Malus magiſtrátus datur malo pópulo.

VERSION.

1. Store of children the beſt gift of God. 2. A too long life *is* a continual calámity. 3. We muſt obéy the mágiſtrate. 4. The time of death *is* uncértain. 5. Diſeaſes come for ſin. 6. Hónour *is* to be gíven to *our* bétters. 7. Míracles are not wrought by God ráſhly. 8. Bad *men are* to be púniſhed, leſt the good be hurt. 9. The mércy of God *is* the beginning of our wélfare. 10. The mércy of God *is* néceſſary for all. 11. A hard death fóllows a good life. 12. *Thoſe* not obéying whóleſome admonítions are loſt. 13. Death hath nóthing of authórity óver the belíeving. 14. A wícked mágiſtrate is gíven to a wícked péople.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Meridiana Lectio

1. Malum non alio malo, ſed bono pellitur. 2. Malis Deus utitur organis. 3. Non temerè judicandum. 4. Nullum malum impunitum. 5. Nihil pejus ingratitudine. 6. Nemini maledicendum. 7. Nemo ſine peccato eſt. 8. Nemo coram Deo innocens. 9. Nemo ſibi ſoli natus eſt. 10. Nullâ re abutitur juſtus. 11. Non ferunt impii caſtigationem. 12. Nihil facilius quàm calumniari. 13. Nullus propheta acceptus in patria. 14. Numerus populi Dei pauciſſimus. 15. Nihil poſſumus ex nobis. 16. Nihil peſtilentius malâ doctrinâ.

ORDO.

1. Malum péllitur non álio malo, ſed bono. 2. Deus útitur malis órganis. 3. Non judicándum témerè. 4. Nullum malum impunítum. 5. Nihil pejus ingratitúdine. 6. Maledicéndum némini. 7. Nemo eſt ſine peccáto. 8. Nemo ínnocens coram Deo. 9 Nemo eſt natus ſibi ſoli. 10. Juſtus abútitur nullâ re. 11. Impii non ferunt caſtigatiónem. 12. Nihil facílius quàm calumniári. 13. Nullus prophéta accéptus in pátriâ. 14. Númerus pópuli Dei pauciſſimus. 15. Póſſumus nihil ex nobis. 16. Nihil peſtiléntius malâ doctrínâ.

VERSION.

1. Evil is dríven awáy not *by* anóther évil, but *by* good. 2. God makes uſe of ill inſtruments. 3. We muſt not judge ráſhly. 4. No évil *ſhall go* unpúniſhed. 5. Nóthing *is* worſe than ingrátitude. 6. We muſt ſpeak évil of no man. 7. No man is withóut ſin. 8. No man *is* ínnocent beſóre God. 9. No man is bórn for himſélf alóne. 10. A juſt *man* abúſeth no thing. 11. Wicked *men* do not endúre chaſtiſement. 12. Nóthing *is* éaſier than to calúmniate. 13. No próphet *is* accépted in *his own* cóuntry. 14. The número of the péople of God *is* véry ſmall. 15. *We* can *do* nóthing of ourſélves. 16. Nóthing *is* more infectious than bad dóctrine.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Veſpertina Lectio.

1. Non obliviſcitur ſuorum Deus. 2. Nihil cæcius corde impii. 3. Nihil externi moratur Deus. 4. Non ſatis benè cœpiſti, niſi perſeveres. 5. Otium exſecratur Deus. 6. Omnes ſumus peccatores. 7. Omnia hominum opera impura. 8. Operarius cibo ſuo dignus. 9. Optima pœnitentia, vita nova. 10. Oculorum concupiſcentia decipit. 11. Omnia noſtra in manu Dei poſita. 12. Omnia poſſibilia ſunt credenti. 13. Opus non reſpicit Deus, ſed animum. 14. Omnia propter hominem condita ſunt. 15. Omnia verbo Dei condita ſunt.

ORDO.

1. Deus non oblivíſcitur ſuórum. 2. Nihil cæcius corde ímpii. 3. Deus morátur nihil extérni. 4. Non cœpíſti benè ſatis niſi perſéveres. 5. Deus exſecrátur ótium. 6. Omnes ſumus peccatóres. 7. Omnia ópera hóminum impúra. 8. Operárius dignus ſuo cibo. 9. Nova vita óptima pœniténtia. 10. Concupiſcéntia oculórum décipit. 11. Omnia noſtra póſita in manu Dei. 12. Omnia ſunt poſſibília credénti. 13. Deus non réſpicit opus ſed ánimum. 14. Omnia ſunt cóndita propter hóminem. 15. Omnia ſunt cóndita verbo Dei.

VERSION.

1. God is not forgétful of his own. 2. Nóthing is blínder than the heart of a wicked *man*. 3. God regárds nóthing extérnal. 4. *You* have not begún well enóugh, unléſs *you* perſevére. 5. God detéſteth idleneſs. 6. *We* all are ſínners. 7. All the works of men *are* impúre. 8. The wórkman *is* wórthy of his meat. 9. A new life *is the* beſt repéntance. 10. The luſt of the eyes decéives. 11. All our *things are* put in the hand of God. 12. All *things* are póſſible to *one* believing. 13. God does not reſpéct the work, but the mind. 14. All *things* are made for man. 15. All *things* are made *by* the word of God.

Holidays Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Omnia in melius interpretanda. 2. Opportunitas nuſquam non obſervanda. 3. Orandi torpor, malum præſagium. 4. Potentes Deus dejicit. 5. Pios fovet Dominus. 6. Peccatum cauſa mortis. 7. Peccata operit charitas. 8. Pœna impiorum æterna. 9. Parentibus obedire debemus. 10. Piorum memoria æterna. 11. Pauperes ulciſcitur Deus. 12. Peccata non delentur operibus. 13. Piis condiuntur dulcia amaris. 14. Piis omnia cedunt in bonum. 15. Princeps bons à Domino datur.

ORDO.

1. Omnia interpretánda in mélius. 2. Opportúnitas obſervánda non nuſquam. 3. Torpor orándi malum præſágium. 4. Deus déjicit poténtes. 5. Dóminus fovet pios. 6. Peccátum cauſa mortis. 7. Chárítas óperit peccátum. 8. Pœna impiórum ætérna. 9. Debémus obedíre paréntibus. 10. Memória piórum ætérna. 11. Deus ulciſcitur páuperes. 12. Peccáta non deléntur opéribus. 13. Piis dúlcia condiúntur amáris 14. Omnia cedunt in bonum piis. 15. Bonus princeps datur à Dómino.

VERSION.

1. All *things* are to be cónſtrued to the bétter *ſenſe*, 2. Opportúnity *is* to be obſérved every where. 3. Lázineſs *in the act* of práying *is* an évil ſign. 4. God cáſteth down the míghty. 5. The Lord chériſheth the gódly. 6. Sin *is* the cauſe of death. 7. Chárity cóvereth ſin. 8. The púniſhment of the wicked *is* etérnal. 9. *We* ought to obéy *our* párents. 10. The mémory of the gódly *is* etérnal. 11. God avéngeth the poor. 12. Sins are not done awáy *by* works. 13. To the gódly ſweet *things* are ſéaſoned *with* bitter. 14. All *things* fall out for good to the gódly. 15. A good prince is given from the Lord.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Meridiana Lectio.

1. Peccata remittuntur ex gratiâ Dei. 2. Paſcit Deus ſuos certiſſimè. 3. Peccatum eſt, quod abſque fide eſt. 4. Perſonarum acceptio non eſt apud Deum. 5. Pauperi merces non eſt differenda. 6. Peccata ſolus Deus remittit. 7. Providentiâ Dei mundus gubernatur. 8. Propitius Deus optima hæreditas. 9. Puer alimentum in mundum ſecum affert. 10. Qui plus ambit minus conſequitur. 11. Qui magna moliuntur, nihil efficiunt. 12. Reſpublica propter pios floret. 13. Reddetur unicuique juxta facta ſua.

ORDO.

1. Peccáta remittúntur ex grátiâ Dei. 2. Deus certíſſimè paſcit ſuos. 3. Quod eſt abſque fide, eſt peccátum. 4. Non eſt accéptio perſonárum apud Deum. 5. Merces páuperi non eſt differénda. 6. Deus ſolus remíttit peccáta. 7. Mundus gubernátur providéntiâ Dei. 8. Deus propítius óptima hæréditas. 9. Puer affert aliméntum in mundum ſecum. 10. Qui ambit plus, conſéquitur minus. 11. Qui moliúntur magna, efficiunt nihil. 12. Reſpública floret propter pios. 13. Reddétur unicuíque juxta ſua facta.

VERSION.

1. Sins are forgíven by the grace of God. 2. God moſt ſúrely feeds his own. 3. What is withóut faith is ſin. 4. *There* is no reſpéct of pérſons with God. 5. Wáges to the poor is not to be put off. 6. God alóne forgíveth ſins. 7. The world is góverned *by* the próvidence of God. 8. God *béing* fávourable *is* the beſt inhéritance. 9. A boy brings fúſtenance ínto the world with him. 10. *He* who cóvets *to get* more, gétteth leſs. 11. *They* who atténipt great *things*, effect nóthing. 12. The cómmonwealth flóuriſhes becaule of the gódly. 13. *It* ſhall be réndered to évery man accoraing to his deeds.

Holidays Leſſons.

Veſpertina Lectio.

1. Reprobos recta monita reddunt deteriores. 2. Rebus utendum, ſed non fidendum. 3. Reprehenſio ſit ſine calumniâ. 4. Senectus veneranda. 5. Superbos perdit Deus. 6. Societas mala vitanda. 7. Succeſſus à Deo eſt. 8. Superbia animarum perditrix. 9. Scandalum non præſtandum pueris. 10. Sapientia, non arma, defendit. 11. Seditioſis nunquam feliciter ceſſit. 12. Sine fide in Chriſtum nemo ſalvatur. 13. Sine verbo Dei nemo eſt ſapiens. 14. Sapientes ferunt caſtigationem. 15. Satan nocere nequit, non permittente Deo. 16. Sapientum conſilia Deus irrita facit.

ORDO.	VERSION.
1. Recta mónita reddunt réprobos deterióres. 2. Uténdum rebus, ſed non fidéndum. 3. Reprehénſio ſit ſine calúmniâ. 4 Senéctus veneránda. 5. Deus perdit ſupérbos. 6. Mala ſocietas vitánda. 7. Succéſſus eſt à Deo. 8. Supérbia pérditrix animárum. 9. Scándalum non præſtándum púeris. 10. Sapiéntia defendit, non arma. 11. Nunquam ceſſit feliciter ſeditióſis. 12. Nemo ſalvátur ſine fide in Chriſtum. 13. Nemo eſt ſápiens ſine verbo Dei. 14. Sapiéntes ferunt caſtigatiónem. 15. Satan nequit nocére, Deo non permittente. 16. Deus facit conſília ſapiéntum írrita.	1. Right admonítions make the réprobates worſe. 2. We muſt uſe goods, but not truſt *in them*. 3. Reprehénſion muſt be withóut repróaching. 4. Old age *is* to be réverenced. 5. God deſtróyeth the proud. 6. Evil cómpany *is* to be avóided. 7. Succéſs is from Gód. 8. Pride *is* the deſtróyer of ſouls. 9 Offénce muſt not be gíven to boys. 10. Wiſdom defénds *us*, not wéapons. 11. *It* néver fell out háppily to the ſeditious. 12. None is ſáved withoút faith in Chriſt. 13. None is wiſe withóut the word of God. 14. The wiſe endúre chaſtiſement. 15. Sátan cánnot hurt, God not permítting. 16. God máketh the cóunſels of the wiſe void.

Holi-

Holidays Leſſons.

Matutina Lectio.

1. Sapientia humana eſt ſtultitia in rebus Dei. 2. Tardè eſt iraſcendum. 3. Tranquillitas in hâc vitâ non ſperanda. 4. Timentes Deum benè vivent. 5. Voluntas Dei bona. 6. Verbo Dei alimur. 7. Voluntas Domini ſtabilis. 8. Vindictam prohibet Deus. 9. Veritas ſemper perſecutores habebit. 10. Uxor bona datur à Domino. 11. Vocatio cuique ſua curanda. 12. Veritatis contemptus graviſſimum peccatum. 13. Vincere cupiditatem maxima fortitudo.

ORDO.

1. Humána ſapiéntia eſt ſtultítia in rebus Dei. 2. Eſt iraſcéndum tardè. 3. Tranquíllitas non ſperánda in hac vitâ. 4. Timéntes Deum vivent benè. 5. Volúntas Dei bona. 6. Alimur verbo Dei. 7. Volúntas Dómini ſtábilis. 8. Deus próhibet vindíctam. 9. Véritas ſemper habébit perſecutóres. 10. Bona uxor datur à Dómino. 11. Sua vocátio *eſt* curánda cuique. 12. Contémptus veritátis graviſſimum peccátum. 13. Máxima fortitúdo víncere cupiditátem.

VERSION.

1. Húman wiſdom is foóliſhneſs in the things of God. 2. We muſt be ángry ſlówly. 3. Quíetneſs *is* not to be hóped for in this life. 4. *Thoſe* féaring God ſhall live well. 5. The will of God *is* good. 6. *We* are nóuriſhed *by* the word of God. 7. The will of the Lord *is* firm. 8. God forbíddeth revénge. 9. Truth álways will have pérſecutors. 10. A good wife is gíven by the Lord. 11. His own cálling *is* to be look'd to by évery one. 12. Contémpt of the truth *is* a véry grievous ſin. 13. *It* is the greateſt válour to cónquer luſt.

Principles

1 *Grammar* is the Art of ſpeaking and writing a Language right.
2 Its Parts are *Orthography*, *Proſody*, *Etymology*, and *Syntax*,
3 *Orthography* teacheth the Power of *Letters*, *Syllabication*, and the Uſe of Points.
4 *Proſody* teacheth the Quantity of Letters and Syllables; and alſo Verſification.
5 *Etymology* teacheth the Nature, Properties, and Inflexion of ſingle Words
6 *Syntax* teacheth the Concord and Government of Words in ſpeech.
7 The Letters among the *Latins* are twenty-five.
8 Of which ſix are *Vowels*; a, e, i, o, u, y.
9 *Diphthongs* are five; æ, œ, au, eu, ei.
10 Mute *Conſonants* are fifteen.
11 Liquid *Conſonants* are four; l, m, n, r.
12 Double *Conſonants* are three; j, x, z.
13 Letters compoſe Syllables, Words, and Speech.
14 Parts of Speech are Eight.
15 Declinable four; *Noun*, *Pronoun*, *Verb*, *Participle*.
16 Indeclinable four; *Adverb*, *Prepoſition*, *Interjection*, *Conjunction*.
17 A *Noun* expreſſes the Name or Quality of a Thing.
18 A *Subſtantive* expreſſes the Name of a Thing; as, *a Stone*.
19 An *Adjective* expreſſes the Quality of a Thing; as, *hard*.
20 From *Adjectives* ariſe *Abſtracts*, *Subſtantives*; as, *hardneſs*.
21 *Noun* is declin'd by *Genders*, *Caſes*, and *Numbers*.
22 Genders are three; *Maſculine*, *Feminine*, and *Neuter*.
23 *Caſes* ſix; *Nominative*, *Genitive*, *Dative*, *Accuſative*, *Vocative*, *Ablative*.
24 *Numbers* are two; *Singular* and *Plural*.
25 *Declenſions* are five.
26 The firſt forms the Genitive and Dative ſingular in *æ* Diphthong.
27 The firſt hath four Terminations; *a*, *e*, *as*, *es*.
28 The ſecond forms the Genitive in *i*, and Dative ſingular in *o*.
29 The ſecond hath ſeven Terminations; *er*, *ir*, *ur*, *us*, *um*, *os*, *on*.
30 The third forms the Genitive in *is*, and Dative in *i*.
31 The third hath thirteen final Letters; *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *y*, *c*, *d*, *l*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *x*.
32 The fourth forms the Genitive in *us*, and Dative in *ui*.
33 The fourth hath two Terminations; *us*, *u*.
34 The fifth forms the Genitive and Dative in *ei*.
35 The fifth hath one Termination; *es*.
36 *Adjectives* are of the firſt and ſecond *Declenſion*, or third only.
37 *Adjectives* are of one, two, or three Terminations.
38 *Adjectives* are compar'd, whoſe Signification may be increas'd or diminiſh'd.
39 Degrees of Compariſon are three; *Poſitive*, *Comparative*, *Superlative*.
40 The *Poſitive* is every *Adjective* comparable, and is not formed.
41 The *Comparative* is formed from the firſt Caſe of the Poſitive in *i*, by adding *or*, *us*.
42 The *Superlative* is formed from the firſt Caſe of the Poſitive in *i*, by adding *ſſimus*.
43 The *Poſitive* in *er* forms the *Superlative*, by adding *rimus*.
44 The *Poſitive* in *lis* forms the *Superlative*, by changing *is* into *limus*.

45 The

45 The *Poſitive* in *us* pure forms the *Comparative*, by adding *magis* or *minùs*.
46 The *Poſitive* in *us* pure forms the *Superlative*, by adding *maximè* or *minimè*.
47 *Compariſon Irregular* recedes from theſe Rules of forming the Degrees.
48 *Compariſons Defective* wants certain Degrees.
49 *Pronoun* ſupplies the Place of a Noun.
50 *Pronouns Simple*, Subſtantives, are three, *ego*, *tu*, *ſui*.
51 *Pronouns Demonſtrative*, Adjectives, five; *ille*, *ipſe*, *iſte*, *hic*, *is*.
52 *Pronouns Relative*, Adjectives; *qui*, and its Compounds.
53 *Pronouns Interrogative*, Adjectives; *quis* and its Compounds.
54 *Pronouns Poſſeſſive*, Adjectives, five; *meus*, *tuus*, *ſuus*, *noſter*, *veſter*.
55 *Pronouns Gentile* Adjectives, three; *noſtras*, *veſtras*, *cujas*.
56 A *Verb* ſignifies *to be*, *to do*, or to *ſuffer* with Time.
57 A *Verb Subſtantive* ſignifies the mere Exiſtence of its Nominative.
58 A *Verb Active* ſignifies the Action of its Nominative.
59 A *Verb Active* is *Tranſitive* or *Intranſitive*.
60 A *Verb Paſſive* ſignifies the Suffering of its Nominative.
61 A *Verb* is declin'd *by Voices*, *Moods*, *Tenſes*, *Numbers*, *Perſons*.
62 *Voices* are two; *Active* and *Paſſive*.
63 *Moods* are four; *Indicative*, *Subjunctive*, *Imperative*, *Infinitive*.
64 *Tenſes* five; *Preſent*, *Imperfect*, *Perfect*, *Pluperfect*, *Future*.
65 *Numbers*, as in the Noun, are two; *Singular* and *Plural*.
66 *Perſons* are three; *ego*, *tu*, *ille*; Plural, *nos*, *vos*, *illi*.
67 *Conjugations* of Verbs Regular, are four.
68 The firſt hath *a* long before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
69 The ſecond hath *e* long before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
70 The third hath *e* ſhort before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
71 The fourth hath *i* long before *re* of the *Infinitive*.
72 *Verbs Irregular* are declin'd differently from theſe above-named.
73 A *Participle* takes the Nature of *Noun* and *Verb*.
74 *Participles* follow the Declenſion of Adjectives.
75 *Participles* in *ns* are of the *Preſent Tenſe*.
76 *Participles* in *tus*, *ſus*, *xus*, are of the *Preterite Tenſe*.
77 *Participles* in *rus*, *dus*, are of the *Future Tenſe*.
78 A *Gerund* is declin'd as a Subſtantive, and in the Singular only.
79 The former *Supine* in *um* is the Accuſative of the fourth Declenſion.
80 The latter *Supine* in *u* is the Ablative of the fourth Declenſion.
81 *Adverb*, ſignifying a Circumſtance of the *Verb*, is not declin'd
82 *Prepoſition*, put before a Caſe, or in Compounds, is not declin'd.
83 *Prepoſitions* thirty-two govern the Accuſative; *ad*, &c.
84 *Prepoſitions* fifteen govern the Ablative; *a*, *ab*, &c.
85 *Prepoſitions*, *in*, *ſub*, *ſubter*, *ſuper*, govern the Accuſative or Ablative.
86 *Prepoſitions*, *am*, *di*, *dis*, *re*, *ſe*, *con*, are found only in Compounds.
87 *Interjection*, ſignifying an Emotion of the Mind, is not declin'd,
88 *Conjunction*, connecting Words and Sentences, is not declin'd.

PREPOSITIONS.

83 Ad, adverſum, adverſus, ante, apud, circa, circum, circiter, cis, citra, contra, erga, extra, infra, inter, intra, juxta, ob, penes, per, pone, poſt, præter, prope, propter, ſecus, ſecundum, ſupra, trans, ultra, verſus, uſquè-*ad*.
84 A, ab, abs, abſque, clam, coram, cum, de, e, ex, palam, præ, pro, fine, tenus.
85 In, ſub, ſubter, ſuper.

General

1 Proper Names of *Gods*, *Angels*, and *Men*, are Maſculine.
2 Proper Names of *Winds* and *Months*, are Maſculine.
3 Proper Names of *Rivers* and *Mountains*, are Maſculine.
4 Proper Names of *Goddeſſes*, *Women* and *Abſtracts*, are Feminine.
5 Proper Names of *Cities*, *Countries* and *Iſlands*, are Feminine.
6 Proper Names of *Trees*, *Ships* and *Poems*, are Feminine.
7 Nouns ſignifying the *Offices* of Men, are Maſculine.
8 Nouns ſignifying the *Offices* of Women, are Feminine.
9 Nouns common to either *Sex*, are Maſculine or Feminine.
10 Nouns *Invariable*; alſo Nouns in *on* and *um*, are Neuter.
11 Nouns ſometimes take the Gender from the general Word.
12 Nouns often take the Gender from the Termination.
13 Nouns *Adjective* have all the three Genders.

EXAMPLES of the General RULES.

1 Jupiter, m. *Jupiter*. Michael, m. *Michael*. Georgius, m. *George*. 2. Auſter, m. *the South-wind*. Aprilis, m. *April*. 3 Tibris, m. *the Tyber*. Parnaſſus, m. *Parnaſſus*. 4 Juno, f. *Juno*. Hanna, f. *Hannah*. Pietas, f. *Piety*. 5. Roma, f. *Rome*. Græcia, f. *Greece*. Delos, f. *Delos*. 6 Pyrus, f. *a Pear-tree*. Argo, f. *the Ship Argo*. Æneis, f. *the Æneid*. 7 Rex, m. *a King*. 8 Regina, f. *a Queen*. 9 Exul, m. *a baniſh'd man*. Exul, f. *a baniſhed Woman*. 10 Nihil, n. *Nothing*. Criterion, n. *a Mark*. Regnum, n. *a Kingdom*. 11 Tibris, m. *the Tyber*. Vulpes, f. *a Fox*. Argos, n. *Argos*. 12 Paſſer, m. *a Sparrow*. Truta, f. *a Trout*. Scortum, n. *a Whore*. 13 Bonus, m. bona, f. bonum, n. *Good*. Mitis, m. mitis, f. mite, n. *Mild*. Felix, m. felix, f. felix, n. *Happy*.

* *Becauſe of* Fluvius, m. Fera, f. Oppidum, n.

Special RULES for the GENDERS of NOUNS.

DECLENSION 1.

1 Nouns in *a*, *e*, are of the Feminine Gender.
2 Nouns in *as*, *es*, are of the Maſculine Gender.

DECLENSION 2.

3 Nouns in *er*, *ir*, *ur*, *us*, are of the Maſculine Gender.
4 Nouns in *os*, are of the Feminine Gender.
5 Nouns in *on*, *um*, are of the Neuter Gender.

DECLENSION 3.

6 Nouns in *er*, *or*, *os*, *o*, *n*, are of the Maſculine Gender.
7 Nouns in *io*, *do*, *go*, *as*, *es*, *is*, *ys*, *aus*, *x*, and *s* after a conſonant Fem.
8 Nouns in *q*, *e*, *i*, *y*, *c*, *l*, *men*, *ar*, *ur*, *us*, *ut*, are Neuter.

DECLENSION 4.

9 Nouns in *us*, are of the Maſculine Gender.
10 Nouns in *u*, are of the Neuter Gender.

DECLENSION 5.

11 Nouns in *es*, are of the Femine Gender.

EXAMPLES of the Special RULES.

1 Penna, f. *a Pen*. Ode, f. *an Ode*. 2. Thomas, m. *Thomas*. Anchiſes, m. *Anchiſes*. 3 Liber, m. *a Book*. Vir, m. *a Man*. Satur, m. *Full*. Ventus, m. *the Wind*. 4 Synodos, f. *a Synod*. 5 Criterion, n. *a Mark*. Regnum, n. *a Kingdom*. 6 Later, m. *a Brick*. Labor, m. *Labor*. Nepos, m. *a Grand-child*. Sermo, m. *Speech*. Delphin, m. *a Dolphin*. 7 Natio, f. *a Nation*. Arundo, f. *a Reed*. Imago, f. *an Image*. Æſtas, f. *Summer*. Rupes, f. *a Rock*. Navis, f. *a Ship*. Chelys, f. *a Lute*. Fraus, f. *Fraud*. Fax, f. *a Torch*. Lex, f. *a Law*. Trabs, f. *a Beam*. Puls, f. *Gruel*. Hiems, f. *Winter*. Mens, f. *the Mind*. Seps, f. *a Hedge*. Pars, f. *Part*. 8 Thema, n. *a Theme*. Mare, n. *the Sea*. Gummi, n. *Gum*. Miſy, n. *Vitriol*. Lac, n. *Milk*. Animal, n. *a living Creature*. Carmen, n. *a Verſe*. Calcar, n. *a Spur*. Femur, n. *the Thigh*. Littus, n. *the Shore*. Caput, n. *the Head*. 9 Fructus, m. *Fruit*. 10 Cornu, n. *a Horn*. 11 Res, f. *a Thing*. Spes, f. *Hope*.

DECLEN-

First Declenſion.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.	
f.—a	æ	æ	am	a	â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is	*penna*
f.—e	es.	æ	en	e	e	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is	*Ede*
m.—as	æ	æ	am,an	a	â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is	*Thomas*
m.—es	æ	æ	en	ę	e,a	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is	*Anchises*

Second Declenſion.

m.—er	ri	ro	rum	er	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris	*liber*
m.—ir	ri	ro	rum	ir	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris	*vir*
m.—ur	ri	ro	rum	ur	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris	*Satur*
m.—us	i	o	um	e	o	i	órum	is	os	i	is	*ventos*
n.—um	i	o	um	um	o	a	órum	is	a	a	is	*regnum*
f.—os	i	o	on	e	o	i	orum	is	os	i	is	*Synodos*
n.—on	i	o	on	on	o	a	órum	is	a	a	is	*criteria*

Third Declenſion.

m.—er	eris	eri	erem	er	ere	eres	erum	éribus	eres	eres	éribus	*Pater*
m.—or	óris	óri	órem	or	óre	áres	órum	óribus	óres	óres	óribus	*labor*
m.—os	ótis	óti	ótem	os	óte	ótes	ótum	ótibus	ótes	ótes	ótibus	*negros*
m.—o	ónis	óni	ónem	o	óne	ónes	onum	ónibus	ónes	ónes	ónibus	*Sirone*
m.—n	nis	ni	nem	n	ne	nes	num	nibus	nes		nibus	*Delphin*
f.—io	ónis	óni	ónem	io	óne	ónes	ónum	ónibus	ónes	ones	ónibus	*Natio*
f.—do	dinis	dini	dinem	do	dine	dines	dinum	dínibus	dines	dines	dínibus	*arundo*
f.—go	ginis	gini	ginem	go	gine	gines	ginum	gínibus	gines	gines	gínibus	*imago*
f.—as	átis	áti	átem	as	áte	ates	átum	átibus	ates	ates	átibus	*Ætas*
f.—es	is	i	em	es	e	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus	*rupes*
f.—is	is	i	em,im	is	e	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus	*navis*
f.—ys	yos	yi	yn	ys	ye	yes	yum	yibus	yes	yes	yibus	*chelys*
f.—aus	audis	audi	audem	aus	aude	audes	audum	audibus	audes	audes	audibus	*Fraus*
f.—x	cis	ci	cem	x	ce	ces	cum	cibus	ces	ces	cibus	*Lex*
f.—x	gis	gi	gem	x	ge	ges	gum	gibus	ges	ges	gibus	*Lex*
f.—bs	bis	bi	bem	bs	be	bes	bium	bibus	bes	bes	bibus	*Trabs*
f.—ls	ltis	lti	ltem	ls	lte	ltes	ltium	ltibus	ltes	ltes	ltibus	*Salt*
f.—ms	mis	mi	mem	ms	me	mes	mum	mibus	mes	mes	mibus	*Hiems*
f.—ns	ntis	nti	ntem	ns	nte	ntes	ntium	ntibus	ntes	ntes	ntibus	*Mens*
f.—ps	pis	pi	pem	ps	pe	pes	pum	pibus	pes	pes	pibus	*Steps*
f.—rs	rtis	rti	rtem	rs	rte	rtes	rtium	rtibus	rtes	rtes	rtibus	*Pars*
n.—a	atis	ati	a	a	ate	ata	atum	átibus	ata	ata	átibus	*Thema*
n.—e	is	i	e	e	i	ia	ium	ibus	ia	ia	ibus	*mare*
n.—i	i,itis	i,iti	i	i	i,ite							*genu*
n.—y	yos	yi	y	y	ye							*Misy*
n.—c	ctis	cti	c	c	cte							*Sal*
n.—l	lis	li	l	l	li	lia	lium	libus	lia	lia	libus	*animal*
n.—men	minis	mini	men	men	mine	mina	minum	minibus	mina	mina	minibus	*Carmen*
n.—ar	áris	ári	ar	ar	ári	ária	árium	áribus	ária	ária	áribus	*Calcar*
n.—ur	oris	ori	ur	ur	ore	ora	orum	óribus	ora	ora	óribus	*Rumor*
n.—us	oris	ori	us	us	ore	ora	orum	óribus	ora	ora	óribus	*Pectus*
n.—ut	itis	iti	ut	ut	ite	ita	itum	ítibus	ita	ita	ítibus	*Caput*

Fourth Declenſion.

m.—us	ûs	ui	um	us	u	us	uum	ibus	us	us	ibus	*Fructus*
m.—u	u	u	u	u	u	ua	uum	ibus	ua	ua	ibus	*Cornu*
f.—es	ei	ei	em	es	e	es	érum	ébus	es	es	ébus	*Res*
f.—es	ei	ei	em	es	e	es	—	—	es	es	—	*Spes*

Obſerve,

That in this Table, 1. The Terminations of Caſes in both Numbers of every Declenſion are found. 2. That there are the general Rules for the Genders, and the Formation of the Genitive, and whether the Increaſe is long or ſhort. 3. That there is a Paradigm of every Termination, to decline others of the ſame by, in all the Declenſions.

	Singular.					*Plural.*					
Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.	Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
m.—us	i	o	um	e	o	i	órum	is	os	i	is
f.—a	æ	æ	am	a	â	æ	árum	is	as	æ	is
n.—um	i	o	um	um	o	a	órum	is	a	a	is
m.—er	ri	ro	rum	er	ro	ri	rórum	ris	ros	ri	ris
f.—ra	ræ	ræ	ram	ra	râ	ræ	rárum	ris	ras	ræ	ris
n.—rum	ri	ro	rum	rum	ro	rà	rórum	ris	ra	ra	ris
m.—er, ris	ris	ri	rem	er,ris	ri	res	rium	ribus	res	res	ribus
f.—ris	ris	ri	rem	ris	ri	res	rium	ribus	res	res	ribus
n.—re	ris	ri	re	re	ri	ria	rium	ribus	ria	ria	ribus
m.—is	is	i	em	is	i	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus
f.—is	is	i	em	is	i	es	ium	ibus	es	es	ibus
n.—e	is	i	e	e	i	ia	ium	ibus	ia	ia	ibus
m.—or	óris	óri	órem	or	óre,i	óres	órum	óribus	óres	óres	óribus
f.—or	óris	óri	órem	or	óre,i	óres	órum	óribus	óres	óres	óribus
n.—us	óris	óri	us	us	óre,i	óra	órum	óribus	óra	óra	óribus
m.—x	cis	ci	cem	x	ce,ci	ces	cium	cibus	ces	ces	cibus
f.—x	cis	ci	cem	x	ce,ci	ces	cium	cibus	ces	ces	cibus
n.—x	cis	ci	x	x	ce,ci	cia	cium	cibus	cia	cia	cibus
m.—ns	ntis	nti	ntem	ns	nte,i	ntes	ntium	ntibus	ntes	ntes	ntibus
f.—ns	ntis	nti	ntem	ns	nte,i	ntes	ntium	ntibus	ntes	ntes	ntibus
n.—ns	ntis	nti	ns	ns	nte,i	ntia	ntium	ntibus	ntia	ntia	ntibus

DECLENSION of PRONOUNS.

c. Ego	mei	mihi	me	——	me	nos	noſtrum,rinobis		nos	——	nobis
c. Tu	tui	tibi	te	tu	te	vos	veſtrum,rivobis		vos	vos	vobis
c. ——	ſui	ſibi	ſe	——	ſe	——	ſui	ſibi	ſe	——	ſe
m. Ille	illius	illi	illum	ille	illo	illi	illorum	illis	illos	illi	illis
f. Illa	illius	illi	illam	illa	illâ	illæ	illarum	illis	illas	illæ	illis
n. Illud	illius	illi	illud	illud	illo	illa	illorum	illis	illa	illa	illis
m. Ipſe	ipſius	ipſi	ipſum	ipſe	ipſo	ipſi	ipſorum	ipſis	ipſos	ipſi	ipſis
f. Ipſa	ipſius	ipſi	ipſam	ipſa	ipſâ	ipſæ	ipſarum	ipſis	ipſas	ipſæ	ipſis
n. Ipſum	ipſius	ipſi	ipſum	ipſum	ipſo	ipſa	ipſorum	ipſis	ipſa	ipſa	ipſis
m. Hic	hujushuic		hunc	hic	hoc	hi	horum	his	hos	hi	his
f. Hæc	hujushuic		hanc	hæc	hac	hæ	harum	his	has	hæ	his
n. Hoc	hujushuic		hoc	hoc	hoc	hæc	horum	his	hæc	hæc	his
m. Is	ejus	ei	eum	——	eo	ii	eorum	eis,iis	eos	——	eis,iis
f. Ea	ejus	ei	eam	——	eâ	eæ	earum	eis,iis	eas	——	eis,iis
n. Id	ejus	ei	id	——	eo	ea	eorum	eis,iis	ea	——	eis,iis
m. Idem	dem eidem		eundem	idem	eodem	iidem	eorundem	eiſdem	eoſdem	iidem	eiſ,iiſdem
f. Eadem	dem eidem		eandem	eadem	eadem	eædem	earundem	eiſdem	eaſdem	eædem	eis,iiſdem
n. Idem	dem eidem		idem	idem	eodem	eadem	eorundem	eiſdem	eadem	eadem	eis,iiſdem
m. Qui	cujuscui		quem	——	quo	qui	quorum	queis,ibusquos		——	queis,ibus
f. Quæ	cujuscui		quam	——	quâ	quæ	quarum	queis,ibusquas		——	queis,ibus
n. Quod	cujuscui		quod	——	quo	quæ,a	quorum	queis,ibusquæ,a		——	queis,ibus
m. Quis	cujuscui		quem	——	quo	qui	quorum	queis,ibusquos		——	queis,ibus
f. Quæ	cujuscui		quam	——	quâ	quæ	quarum	queis,ibusquas		——	queis,ibus
n. Quid	cujuscui		quid	——	quo	quæ,a	quorum	queis,ibusquæ,a		——	queis,ibus
m. Noſtr-as	átis	áti	átem	as	áte,ti	átes	átium	átibus	átes	átes	átibus
f. Noſtr-as	átis	áti	átem	as	áte,ti	átes	átium	átibus	átes	átes	átibus
n. Noſtr-as	átis	áti	as	as	áte,ti	átia	átium	átibus	átes	átia	átibus

Obſerve.

1. That there is here a Paradigm of Adjectives of three, two, and one Termination, to be a Standard for the Declenſion of others of the like Ending. 2. That Participles Preſent, ending in *ns*, are declined according to the Variations here ſet down. 3. That other Participles follow *us*, *a*, *um*. 4. That the Comparative Degree is declined as *or*, *or*, *us*, in this Table. 5. That the Pronouns follow in order. 6. That *ejus* prefix'd to *dem* is the Gen. of *idem*.

Forma-

CONJUGATION 1.				CONJUGATION 3.			
1 Am-o	11 amáv-i	17 amát-um		1 Leg-o	11 leg-i	17 lect-um	
2 Am-ábam	12 amáv-eram	18 amát-u		2 Leg-ébam	12 lég-eram	18 lect-u	
3 Am-ábo	13 amáv-erim	19 amát-us		3 Leg-am	13 lég-erim	19 lect-us	
4 Am-em	14 amáv-ero	20 amat-úrus		4 Leg-am	14 lég-ero	20 lect úrus	
5 Am-árem	15 amav-íſſem	—	—	5 Lég-erem	15 leg-íſſem	—	—
6 Am-a	16 amav-íſſe	—	—	6 Leg-e	16 legíſſe	—	—
7 Am-áre	— —	—	—	7 Lég-ere	— —	—	—
8 Am-ans	— —	—	—	8 Leg-ens	— —	—	—
9 Am-ándus	— —	—	—	9 Leg-éndus	— —	—	—
10 Am-ándum	— —	—	—	10 Leg-éndum	— —	—	—

CONJUGATION 2.				CONJUGATION 4.			
1 Dóc-eó	11 dócu-i	17 doct-um		1 Aúd-io	11 audív-i	17 audít-um	
2 Doc-ébam	12 docú-eram	18 doct-u		2 Aud-iébam	12 audív-eram	18 audít-u	
3 Doc-ébo	13 docú-erim	19 doct-us		3 Aúd-iam	13 audív-erim	19 audít-us	
4 Dóc-eam	14 docú-ero	20 doct-úrus		4 Aúd-iam	14 audív-ero	20 audit-úrus	
5 Doc-érem	15 docu-íſſem	—	—	5 Aud-írem	15 audiv-íſſem	—	—
6 Doc-e	16 docu-íſſe	—	—	6 Aud-i	16 audiv-íſſe	—	—
7 Doc-ére	— —	—	—	7 Aud-íre	— —	—	—
8 Doc-ens	— —	—	—	8 Aúd-iens	— —	—	—
9 Doc-éndus	— —	—	—	9 Aud-iéndus	— —	—	—
10 Doc-éndum	— —	—	—	10 Aud-iéndum	— —	—	—

CONJUGATION 1.				CONJUGATION 3.			
1 Am-or	— —	—	—	1 Leg-or	— —	—	—
2 Am-ábar	— —	—	—	2 Leg-ébar	— —	—	—
3 Am-ábor	— —	—	—	3 Leg-ar	— —	—	—
4 Am-er	— —	—	—	4 Leg-ar	— —	—	—
5 Am-árer	— —	—	—	5 Lég-erer	— —	—	—
6 Am-áre	— —	—	—	6 Lég-ere	— —	—	—
7 Am-ári	— —	—	—	7 Leg-i	— —	—	—

CONJUGATION 2.				CONJUGATION 4.			
1 Dóc-eor	— —	—	—	1 Aúd-ior	— —	—	—
2 Doc-ébar	— —	—	—	2 Aud-iébar	— —	—	—
3 Doc-ébor	— —	—	—	3 Aúd-iar	— —	—	—
4 Dóc-ear	— —	—	—	4 Aúd-iar	— —	—	—
5 Doc-érer	— —	—	—	5 Aud-írer	— —	—	—
6 Doc-ére	— —	—	—	6 Aud-íre	— —	—	—
7 Doc-éri	— —	—	—	7 Aud-íri	— —	—	—

1 Pref. Indic.
2 Imperf. Indic.
3 Fut. Indic.
4 Pref. Subj.
5 Imperf. Subj.
6 Imperative.
7 Pref. & Imperf. Infin.
8 Part. Pref. Active
9 Par. Fut. Paſſive
10 Gerund.
11 Perf. Indic.
12 Pluperf. Indic.
13 Perf. Sub.
14 Fut. Sub.
15 Pluperf. Subj.
16 Perf. & Pluperf. Infinit.
17 Former Supine
18 Latter Supine
19 Part. Pret.
20 Part. Fut. Active.

732158

TERMINATIONS *of the* VERBS *through the* Perſons *and* Numbers *of the* Tenſes.

	Ego	*Tu*	*Ille*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illi*	
	Ego	*Tu*	*Ille*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illæ*	
	—	—	*Illud*	—	—	*Illa*	
		Sing.			*Plur.*		
	1	2	3	1	2	3	*Conjugat.*
1	-o	-as	-at	-ámus	-átis	-ant	1,-,-,-
	-eo	-es	-et	-émus	-étis	-ent	-,2,-,-
	-o	-is	-it	-imus	-itis	-unt	-,-,3,-
	-io	-is	-it	-ímus	-ítis	-iunt	-,-,-,4
2	-bam	-bas	-bat	-bámus	-bátis	-bant	1,2,3,4
3	-bo	-bis	-bit	-bimus	-bitis	-bunt	1,2,-,-
	-am	-es	-et	-émus	-étis	-ent	-,-,3,4
4	-em	-es	-et	-émus	-étis	-ent	1,-,-,-
	-am	-as	-at	-ámus	-átis	-ant	-,2,3,4
5	-rem	-res	-ret	-rémus	-rétis	-rent	1,2,3,4
6	——	-a,áto	-áto	——	-áte,atóte	-ánto	1,-,-,-
	——	-e,éto	-éto	——	-éte,etóte	-énto	-,2,-,-
	——	-e,ito	-ito	——	-ite, itóte	-únto	-,-,3,-
	——	-i,íto	-íto	——	-íte, itóte	-iúnto	-,-,-,4
11	-i	-ísti	-it	-imus	-ístis	-érunt, ére	1,2,3,4
12	-eram	-eras	-erat	-erámus	-erátis	-erant	1,2,3,4
13	-erim	-eris	-erit	-érimus	-éritis	-erint	1,2,3,4
14	-ero	-eris	-erit	-érimus	-éritis	-erint	1,2,3,4
15	-íssem	-ísses	-ísset	-íssémus	-ísséis	-íssent	1,2,3,4

PASSIVE VOICE.

1	-or	áris, áre	-átur	-ámur	-ámini	-ántur	1,-,-,-
	-eor	-éris, ére	-étur	-émur	-émini	-éntur	-,2,-,-
	-or	-eris, ere	-itur	-imur	-ímini	-úntur	-,-,3,-
	-ior	-íris, íre	-ítur	-ímur	-ímini	-iúntur	-,-,-,4
2	-bar	-báris, báre	-bátur	-bámur	-bámini	-bántur	1,2,3,4
3	-bor	-beris, bere	-bitur	-bimur	-bímini	-búntur	1,2,-,-
	-ar	-éris, ére	-étur	-émur	-émini	-éntur	-,-,3,4
4	-er	-éris, ére	-étur	-émur	-émini	-éntur	1,-,-,-
	-ar	-áris, áre	-átur	-ámur	-ámini	-ántur	-,2,3,4
5	-rer	-réris, rére	-rétur	-rémur	-rémini	-réntur	1,2,3,4
6	——	-áre, átor	-átor	——	-ámini, or	-ántor	1,-,-,-
	——	-ére, étor	-étor	——	-émini, or	-éntor	-,2,-,-
	——	-ere, itor	-itor	——	-ímini, or	-úntor	-,-,3,-
	——	-íre, itor	-ítor	——	-ímini, or	-iúntor	-,-,-,4

Obſerve,

1. That as the Table on the former Page gives all the Tenſes formed from the Theme of the Verb, ſo this ſhews the Terminations through Perſons and Numbers of theſe Tenſes, and how they are accented in all the four Conjugations, both in the Active and Paſſive Voices. That theſe Terminations, joined to the radical Letters of every Verb in the Theme, will be unchangeable, as they are in this Table. That *érimus* and *éritis* in Figure 13, are accented both upon *e* and *i*, becauſe ſometimes the one is long, and ſometimes the other.

VERBS

	Ego	*Tu*	*Ille*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illi*
	Ego	*Tu*	*Illa*	*Nos*	*Vos*	*Illæ*
	——	——	*Illud*	——	——	*Illa*
		Sing.			*Plur.*	
	1	2	3	1	2	3
Ind. Pr.	Sum	es	eſt	ſumus	eſtis	ſunt
Imp.	Eram	eras	erat	erámus	erátis	erant
Per.	Fui	fuiſti	fuit	fúimus	fuíſtis	fuérunt, ére
Plu.	Fúeram	fúeras	fúerat	fuerámus	fuerátis	fúerant
Fut.	Ero	eris	erit	érimus	éritis	erunt
Sub. Pr.	Sim	ſis	ſit	ſimus	ſítis	ſint
Imp.	Eſſem	eſſes	eſſet	eſſémus	eſſétis	eſſent
Per.	Fúerim	fúeris	fúerit	fuérimus	fuéritis	fúerint
Plu.	Fuiſſem	fuiſſes	fuiſſet	fuiſſémus	fuiſſétis	fuiſſent
Fut.	Fúero	fúeris	fúerit	fuérimus	fuéritis	fúerint
Imper.	——	es, eſto	eſto	——	eſte, eſtóte	ſunto
Inf.	Eſſe *pr.*	eſſe *imp.*	fuiſſe *per*	fuiſſe *plu.*	futúrus *par.*	*future active*
Ind. Pr.	Poſſum	potes	poteſt	póſſumus	potéſtis	poſſunt
Imp.	Poteram	poteras	poterat	poterámus	poterátis	póterant
Per.	Potui	potuiſti	potuit	potúimus	potuíſtis	potu-érunt, ére
Plu.	Potúeram	potúeras	potúerat	potuerámus	potuerátis	potúerant
Fut.	Potero	poteris	poterit	potérimus	potéritis	póterunt
Sub. Pr.	Poſſim	poſſis	poſſit	poſsimus	poſsitis	poſſint
Imp.	Poſſem	poſſes	poſſet	poſſémus	poſſétis	poſſent
Per.	Potúerim	potúeris	potúerit	potuérimus	potuéritis	potúerint
Plu.	Potuiſſem	potuiſſes	potuiſſet	potuiſſémus	potuiſsétis	potuiſſent
Fut.	Potúero	potúeris	potúerit	potuérimus	potuéritis	potúerint
Infin.	Poſſe *pr.*	poſſe *imp.*	potuiſſe *per*	potuiſſe *plu.*	potens *par.*	*pr. active*
Ind. Pr.	Volo	vis	vult	volumus	vultis	volunt
Sub. Pr.	Velim	velis	velit	velimus	velítis	velint
Imp.	Vellem	velles	vellet	vellémus	vellétis	vellent
Ind. Pr.	Nolo	nonvis	nonvult	nolumus	nonvúltis	nolunt
Sub. Pr.	Nolim	nolis	nolit	nolímus	nolítis	nolint
Imp.	Nollem	nolles	nollet	nollémus	nollétis	nollent
Ind. Pr.	Malo	mavis	mavult	málumus	mavúltis	malunt
Sub. Pr.	Malim	malis	malit	malimus	malitis	malint
Imp.	Mallem	malles	mallet	mallémus	mallétis	mallent
Ind. Pr.	Fero	fers	fert	férimus	fertis	ferunt
Sub. Imp.	Ferrem	ferres	ferret	ferrémus	ferrétis	ferrent
Ind. Pr.	Eo	is	it	imus	itis	eunt
Imp.	Ibam	ibas	ibat	ibámus	ibátis	ibant
Fut.	Ibo	ibis	ibit	ibimus	ibitis	ibunt
Sub. Pr.	Eam	eas	eat	eámus	eátis	eant
Imp.	Irem	ires	iret	irémus	irétis	irent
Ind. Pr.	Fio	fis	fit	fimus	fitis	fiunt
Imp.	Fiébam	fiébas	fiébat	fiebámus	fiebátis	fiébant
Fut.	Fiam	fies	fiet	fiémus	fiétis	fient
Sub. Pr.	Fiam	fias	fiat	fiámus	fiátis	fiant
Imp.	Fierem	fieres	fieret	fierémus	fierétis	fierent
Imp. Pr.	——	fi, fito	fito	——	fite, fitóte	fiúnto
Infin.	Fieri *pr.*	fieri *imp.*				

Obſerve,

1. That *volo*, *nolo*, *malo*, *fero* and *eo*, have only thoſe Tenſes ſet down here, in which they differ from the regular Conjugations.

DEFECTIVE

Perſon.	Ego / Ego	Tu / Tu	Ille / Ille / Illud
		Sing.	
	1	2	3
Ind. Præ.	Aio	ais	ait
Imp.	Aiébam	aïs	aiébat
Per.	———	aïſti	———
Sub. Præ.	———	aias	aiat
Imp. Præ.	———	ai	———
Ind. Præ.	Inquam	inquis	inquit
Imp.	———	———	inquiébat
Per.	———	inquiſti	———
Fut.	———	inquies	inquiet
Imp. Præ.	———	inque, ito	———
Sub. Imp.	Forem	fores	foret
Infin.	Fore præ.	fore imp.	———
Sub. Præ.	Auſim	auſis	auſit
Sub. Per.	Faxim	faxis	faxit
Fut.	Faxo	faxis	faxit
Imp. Præ.	———	ave, avéto	———
Infin.	Avére præ.	avére imp.	———
Imp. Præ.	———	ſalve, éto	———
Infin.	Salvére præ.	ſalvere imp.	———
Ind. Præ.	Quæſo	———	———
Imp. Pr.	———	cedo	———

Perſon.	Nos / Nos	Vos / Vos	Illi / Illæ / Illa
		Plur.	
	1	2	3
Ind. Præ.	———	———	aiunt
Imp.	aiebámus	aiebátis	aiébant
Per.	———	———	———
Sub. Præ.	———	aiátis	aiant
Imp. Præ.	———	aiens par.	præſentis
Ind. Præ.	ínquimus	ínquitis	inquiunt
Imp.	———	———	inquiébant
Per.	———	———	———
Fut.	———	———	———
Imp. Præ.	———	inquiens par.	præſentis
Sub. Imp.	forémus	forétis	forent
Infin.	———	———	———
Sub. Præ.	———	———	———
Sub. Per.	———	———	faxint
Fut.	———	———	faxint
Imp. Præ.	———	avéte, avétote	———
Infin.	———	———	———
Imp. Præ.	———	ſalvéte, tôte	———
Infin.	———	———	———
Ind. Præ.	quæſumus	———	———
Imp. Pr.	———	cédite	———

IMPERSONAL VERBS.

ACTIVE.

	1	2	3	4
Ind. Pr.	Delécta-t	Dec-et	Conting-it	Even-it
Imp.	Delect-ábat	Dec-ébat	Conting-ébat	Even-iébat
Per.	Delect-ávit	Déc-uit	Góntig-it	Evén-it
Plu.	Delect-áverat	Dec-úerat	Contig-erat	Evén-erat
Fut.	Delect-ábit	Dec-ébit	Conting-et	Evén-iet
Sub. Pr.	Delécta-et	Déc-eat	Conting-at	Evén-iat
Imp.	Delect-áret	Dec-éret	Conting-eret	Even-íret
Per.	Delect-áverit	Dec-úerit	Contig-erit	Evén-erit
Plu.	Delect-avíſſet	Dec-úiſſet	Contig-iſſet	Even-íſſet
Fut.	Delect-áverit	Dec-úerit	Contig-erit	Evén-erit

PASSIVE.

Ind. Pr.	Pugn-átur	Vid-étur	Lúd-itur	Mun-ítur
Imp.	Pugn-abátur	Vid-ebátur	Lud-ebátur	Mun-iebátur
Per.	———	———	———	———
Plu.	———	———	———	———
Fut.	Pugn-ábitur	Vid-ébitur	Lud-étur	Mun-iétur

SUBJUNCTIVE.

Sub. Pr.	Pugn-étur	Vid-eátur	Lud-átur	Mun-iátur
Imp.	Pugn-arétur	Vid-erétur	Lud-erétur	Mun-irétur
Per.	———	———	———	———
Plu.	———	———	———	———
Fut.	———	———	———	———

INDICATIVE.

Infl. Pr.	Pugnátum eſt	Viſum eſt	Luſum eſt	Munítum eſt
Imp.	Pugnátum erat	Viſum erat	Luſum erat	Munítum erat
Per.	Pugnátum fuit	Viſum fuit	Luſum fuit	Munítum fuit
Plu.	Pugnátum fúerat	Viſum fúerat	Luſum fúerat	Munítum fúerat
Fut.	Pugnátum erit	Viſum erit	Luſum erit	Munítum erit

SUBJUNCTIVE.

Sub. Pr.	Pugnátum ſit	Viſum ſit	Luſum ſit	Munítum ſit
Imp.	Pugnátum eſſet	Viſum eſſet	Luſum eſſet	Munítum eſſet
Per.	Pugnátum fuerit	Viſum fúerit	Luſum fúerit	Munítum fúerit
Plu.	Pugnátum fuiſſet	Viſum fuiſſet	Luſum fuiſſet	Munítum fuiſſet
Fut.	Pugnátum fúerit	Viſum fúerit	Luſum fúerit	Munítum fúerit

The

AXIOMS.

1 Every Sentence conſiſts of a Nominative and Verb.
2 A *Nominative* Singular Collective admits a Verb Singular or Plural.
3 *Nominatives* Singular Copulative admit a Verb Singular or Plural.
4 A Verb betwixt Nominatives of different Numbers agrees with either.
5 The firſt *Perſon* is preferable to the reſt; the ſecond to the third.
6 The firſt, ſecond and third Singular equal the firſt Plural.
7 The ſecond and third Singular equal the ſecond Plural.
8 Every Adjective hath its Subſtantive expreſſed or underſtood.
9 An Adj. between Subſ. of different Gend. or Numb. agrees with either.
10 The *Maſculine* Gender is preferable to the other among Animates.
11 The *Neuter* Plural is preferable to the other among Inanimates.

The Government of the CASES.

12 *Nominative* and Verb agree in Number and Perſon.
13 *Nom.* is ſometimes ſupplied by an undeclinable Word.
14 *Nom.* is ſometimes ſupplied by a part of a Sentence.
15 *Nominative* alſo follows Verbs Subſtantive, of Calling and Geſture.
16 *Genitive*, by its Sign, follows Subſtantives and Adjectives.
17 *Gen.* after an Accuſative, follows ſome Active Verbs.
18 *Gen.* follows immediately the Paſſives of theſe Verbs.
19 *Gen.* follows Adverbs of Time, Place, and Quantity.
20 *Dative*, by its Sign, follows Subſtantives and Adjectives.
21 *Dat.* after the Accuſative, follows many Active Verbs.
22 *Dat.* immediately follows the Paſſives of theſe Verbs.
23 *Dat.* follows impersonal Verbs introducing its Sign.
24 *Dat.* follows Verbs compounded of *ſatis*, *bene*, *male*.
25 *Dat.* follows Compounds of *ad*, *ante*, *con*, *in*, *inter*, *ob*, *poſt*, *præ*, *ſub*, *ſuper*.
26 *Dat.* by its Sign follows Adverbs, eſpecially derived from Adjectives.
27 *Accuſative* is govern'd by Verbs of an Active Signification.
28 *Accuſ.* is govern'd by twenty-eight Prepoſitions, *ad*, *apud*, &c.
29 *Vocative* is put abſolutely, or after the Interjection *o*.
30 *Ablative* is ſometimes put abſolutely.
31 *Ablat.* is govern'd by 15 Prepoſitions expreſs'd or underſtood, *a*, *ab*, &c.

APPENDIX.

32 *Subſtantives*, ſignifying the ſame thing, agree in Caſe.
33 *Adjectives* and *Subſtantives* agree in Gender, Number, and Caſe.
34 *Infinitive* is abſolute, or follows a Subſtantive, Adjective, or Verb.
35 *Infinitive* has often the Accuſative before it, reſolved by *quod*, *ut*.
36 The Infinitive *eſſe* has the ſame Caſe before and after it.
37 *Participles* Preſent in *us* govern the Caſe of their Verbs.
38 *Participles* Future in *rus* govern the Caſe of their Verbs.
39 *Participles* Preterite in *us* admit the Caſe of their Paſſives.
40 *Participles* in *us* of Deponents, govern the Caſe of their Verbs.
41 *Participles* Future in *dus* admit often the Dative.
42 *Supines* in *um*, in Place of the Infinitive, follow Verbs of Motion.
43 *Supines* in *um* govern the Caſe of their own Verbs.
44 *Supines* in *u*, for the Infinitive Paſſive, are governed by Adjectives.
45 *Gerunds* are govern'd as other Subſtantives.
46 *Gerunds* govern the Caſe of their own Verbs.
47 *Adverbs* are join'd to all Parts of Speech.
48 *Conjunctions* often join the ſame Caſes, Moods, and Tenſes.

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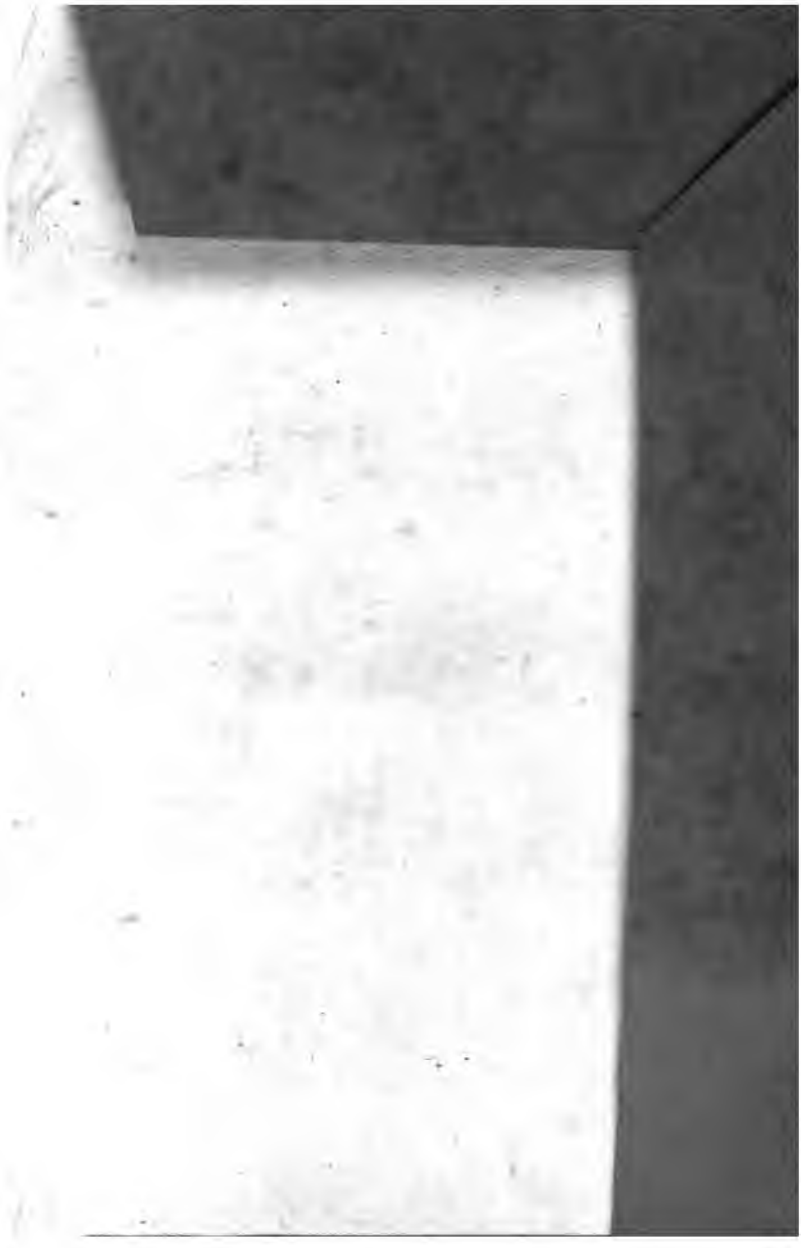
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